Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1800. [No. 1969.]

NEWPORT (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the MARINE SOCIETY, are requested to meet, at the House of Captain *JOHN LAWTON*, on Tuesday, the 7th of January, 1800;—being their Annual Meeting for the Choice of Officers, and to transact such other Business as may come before them.

Per Order,
E. BURRILL, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, December 30, 1799.

FOR SALE,

THE United States SHIP, GEORGE WASHINGTON, of 32 Guns, now lying in the Harbour of Newport—the principal Part of her Timbers are Live Oak and Red Cedar; She is very burthensome, and calculated for the INDIA Business.——To be sold with, or without her Guns and military Equipment.

Inventory may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to
GIBBS & CHANNING.
December 31, 1799.

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

FOR SALE, in lots of 100, 200, 300 and 400 acres, a body of very valuable LANDS, equal in point of soil, situation and advantages of water carriage, to any lands in the United States. The soil has been proved; and is found, on cultivation, to be very fertile in wheat, rye, indian corn, potatoes, and other esculent vegetables.—The lands are situated in the county of Lucerne, and state of Pennsylvania, within 7 miles of a river which is navigable to the sea for boats of considerable burthen; and large rafts of timber, from settlements on the same river, many miles above these lands, are in the proper season of the year sent to Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, and other places. The lands are about 170 miles west of Philadelphia, 100 miles west of Poughkeepsie, on the North River, and about 240 on a direct west course from Providence. The canal from the mouth of the Susquehannah, which it is expected will soon be accomplished, will afford a direct water carriage from the landings near this tract to Philadelphia.

The lands are surrounded by settlements on all sides; those of Chenanogo are about 30 miles to the northward. Several families from this state purchased and moved on to a part of these lands the last spring. The subscribers have erected a grist-mill on the premises, for the accommodation of settlers. The whole tract is well wooded throughout, having little or no underbrush. There is a sufficiency of the sugar maple, and of white ash, to afford a permanent supply of sugar and fencing.—The land is not stony, rocky or mountainous, nor is it flat or level, but diversified with hills and vallies, just sufficient to ensure its salubrity.

The inhabitants who have been settled in its neighbourhood for several years, have experienced the climate to be very healthy, and the winters moderate. The lands are well watered, having several good mill-seats, and a considerable quantity, of natural meadow, sufficient, in the opinion of good judges, to support 100 head of cattle winter and summer. The whole tract has been surveyed, and divided into lots of 300 acres, but will be sold in such quantities as will best suit the purchasers; or some of it will be leased, if desired.

Real estate in Providence or its vicinity will be received in exchange for a part of it, on reasonable terms. The title is clear and indisputable, and deeds with warranty will be executed unto the purchasers by the subscribers; by inquiring of whom, it will be found that the lands now offered for sale are really inviting to all desirous of settling in a fertile and healthy country, and that the terms, both with respect to credit and price, are very moderate.

Persons desirous of purchasing, are requested to apply soon, as the tract for sale is not large, containing only about twelve thousand acres.

BENJAMIN BOURN, *in Bristol.*
BROWN and IVES, *in Providence.*
December 25.

NEW GOODS.

Just received a handsome and general assortment of fashionable Dry Goods, suited to the season, and now opening for sale, at the foot of the Old Church Lane, in Thames-street, on the lowest terms—among which are,

SUPERFINE cloths; second ditto and inferior quality; forest cloths and serges; superfine cassimeres; elastic cloths and coatings; mixt coatings; baizes and flannels; swansdowns and black shag; pins per pack; coloured and white threads; black and black & white galoons; ferrits; thick muslins; checks; Irish linens and platillas per piece, or otherwise; a box bed-ticking; children's hats; calicoes and chintzes; Scotch and India book muslins; ditto handkerchiefs; jaconet muslin, and sprigg'd; dimities and white jean; coloured bordered white handkerchiefs; fine white tiffany; beautiful kid gloves; wildbores and durants; striped calamancoes; lute-strings and black persians; sarsnets and cambricks; Morocco and cloth shoes; childrens' Morocco ditto; white and coloured sewing silk, per the lb. or otherwise; mock tortoise combs; Scots carpeting, and table ditto, &c. &c.

By JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, December 30, 1799.

Doctor KING'S

MOST respectful Compliments to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY:——In which Practice he has received a *regular* Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to those who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. COTTRELL's.

If the most ready Attention, joined with a sincere Wish to be useful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Success, he flatters himself he shall not be unsuccessful in his Endeavours to serve them.

He likewise informs, that he has just received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the latest Importation, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms, as can be purchased in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.
December 30. 1799.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, a Post-Note, No. 1258, drawn by the Bank of New-York, in Favour of JAMES NOYES, dated March 25, 1799, for *Five Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and* 14-100*ths*, which Note was indorsed by Samuel Reynolds, in a Letter directed to James Noyes, Westerly, Rhode-Island and under Cover to Rowse Babcock, Post-Master, Westerly, and put into the Post-Office in New-York, on the 26th of March, 1799; since which, Nothing can be discovered of the Note or Letter.——Any Person finding said Note, and returning it to Samuel Reynolds, Merchant, New-York, or to Doctor James Noyes, Westerly, shall receive the above Reward.—Payment is stopped at the Bank, therefore it cannot be of Use to any Person.

Westerly, Dec. 5, 1799.

FOR SALE,

And may be entered immediately,
A large, Three-Story Dwelling-House, very conveniently situated in a public Part of the Town, either for a Tavern, or other Business.—Enquire of the Printer.
Newport, Dec. 30, 179[illegible]

WAS taken up adrift [illegible] Days since, an OAK BOAT.—Whoever owns the same, by applying to the Subscriber, and paying Charges, *may* have her again.

JOSEPH LYON.
Newport, Dec. 31, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A good new Milch COW.——Apply to
JAMES CHAPPELL.
Newport, December 31, 1799.

Justices Warrants, Executions, &c. Sale, by the Printer hereof.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloths of the most fashionable Colours—and Gentlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest Taste.
Newport, December 30, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY*,
Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.
Newport, 8th October, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.
Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Bogtipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.
Newport, June 25, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Has for Sale at his Store, on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.
Newport, April 29, 1799.

*** *Those indebted to the Printer hereof, will render him a very essential Service, by making Payment at this Time.*

From the Alexandria Paper.

Messrs. J. & J. D. Westcott,

Presuming that some account of the late illness and death of General WASHINGTON, will be generally interesting and particularly so to the professors and practitioners of medicine throughout America, we request you to publish the following statement.

JAMES CRAIK.
ELISHA C. DICK

SOME time in the night of Friday the 13th inst. having been exposed to a rain on the preceding day, General Washington was attacked with an inflammatory affection of the upper part of the wind pipe, called in technical language, *cynanche trachealis*. The disease commenced with a violent ague, accompanied with some pain in the upper and fore part of the throat, a sense of stricture in the same part, a cough and a difficult rather than a painful deglutition, which were soon succeeded by fever and a quick and a laborious respiration. The necessity of blood-letting suggesting itself to the General, he procured a bleeder in the neighbourhood, who took from his arm, in the night: twelve to fourteen ounces of blood:—He would not by any means be prevailed upon by the family to send for the attending Physician till the following morning, who arrived at Mount Vernon at about eleven o'clock on Saturday. Discovering the case to be highly alarming, and foreseeing the fatal tendency of the disease, two consulting Physicians were immediately sent for, who arrived, one at half after three, the other at four o'clock in the afternoon: In the interim were employed two copious bleedings, a blister was applied to the part affected, two moderate doses of calomel were given, and an injection was administered, which operated on the lower intestines—but all without any perceptible advantage; the respiration becoming still more difficult and distressing.—Upon the arrival of the consulting Physicians, it was agreed as there were yet no signs of accumulation in the Bronchial vessels of the lungs to try the result of another bleeding, when about 32 ounces of blood were drawn without the smallest apparent alleviation of the disease. Vapours of vinegar and water were frequently inhaled, ten grains of calomel were given, succeeded by repeated doses of emetic tartar, amounting in all to 5 or 6 grains, with no other effect than a copious discharge from the bowels. The powers of life seemed now manifestly yielding to the force of the disorder. Blisters were applied to the extremities, together with a cataplasm of bran and vinegar to the throat. Speaking, which was painful from the beginning, now became almost impracticable, respiration grew more and more contracted and imperfect till half after eleven o'clock on Saturday night, retaining the full possession of his intellect, when he——expired without a struggle.

He was fully impressed at the beginning of his complaint as well as through every succeeding stage of it, that its conclusion would be mortal; submitting to the several exertions made for his recovery rather as a duty, than from any expectation of their efficacy. He considered the operations of death upon his system as coeval with the disease; and several hours before his decease, after repeated efforts to be understood, succeeded in expressing a desire, that he might be permitted to die without interruption.

During the short period of his illness, he economized his time in the arrangement of such few concerns as required his attention, with the utmost serenity, and anticipated his approaching dissolution with every demonstration of that equanimity, for which his whole life has been so uniformly and singularly conspicuous.

JAMES CRAIK, Attending Physician.
ELISHA C. DICK, Consulting Physician.

The signature of Doctor Gustavus Brown, of Port Tobacco, who attended as consulting Physician, on account of the remoteness of his residence from the place, has not been procured to the foregoing statement.

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 20.

ON Wednesday last, the mortal part of *WASHINGTON* the great—the father of his country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solemn honors and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from

Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1800. [No. 1969.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the MARINE SOCIETY, are requested to meet, at the House of Captain *JOHN LAWTON*, on Tuesday, the 7th of January, 1800;—being their Annual Meeting for the Choice of Officers, and to transact such other Business as may come before them.

Per Order,
E. BURRILL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, December 30, 1799.

FOR SALE,

THE United States SHIP, GEORGE WASHINGTON, of 32 Guns, now lying in the Harbour of Newport—the principal Part of her Timbers are Live Oak and Red Cedar; she is very burthensome, and calculated for the INDIA Business.——To be sold with, or without her Guns and military Equipment.

Inventory may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to
GIBBS & CHANNING.

December 31, 1799.

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

FOR SALE, in lots of 100, 200, 300 and 400 acres, a body of very valuable LANDS, equal in point of soil, situation and advantages of water carriage, to any lands in the United States. The soil has been proved; and is found, on cultivation, to be very fertile in wheat, rye, indian corn, potatoes, and other esculent vegetables.—The lands are situated in the county of Lucerne, and state of Pennsylvania, within 7 miles of a river which is navigable to the sea for boats of considerable burthen; and large rafts of timber, from settlements on the same river, many miles above these lands, are in the proper season of the year sent to Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, and other places. The lands are about 170 miles N. W. of Philadelphia, 60 miles west of Poughkeepsie, on the North River, and about 240 on a direct west course from Providence. The canal from the mouth of the Susquehannah, which it is expected will soon be accomplished, will afford a direct water carriage from the landings near this tract to Philadelphia.

The lands are surrounded by settlements on all sides; those of Chenanogo are about 30 miles to the northward. Several families from this state purchased and moved on to a part of these lands the last spring. The subscribers have erected a grist-mill on the premises, for the accommodation of settlers. The whole tract is well wooded throughout, having little or no underbrush. There is a sufficiency of the sugar maple, and of white ash, to afford a permanent supply of sugar and fencing.—The land is not stony, rocky or mountainous, nor is it flat or level, but diversified with hills and vallies, just sufficient to ensure its salubrity.

The inhabitants who have been settled in its neighbourhood for several years, have experienced the climate to be very healthy, and the winters moderate. The lands are well watered, having several good mill-seats, and a considerable quantity, of natural meadow, sufficient, in the opinion of good judges, to support 100 head of cattle winter and summer. The whole tract has been surveyed, and divided into lots of 300 acres, but will be sold in such quantities as will best suit the purchasers; or some of it will be leased, if desired.

Real estate in Providence or its vicinity will be received in exchange for a part of it, on reasonable terms. The title is clear and indisputable, and deeds with warranty will be executed unto the purchasers by the subscribers; by inquiring of whom, it will be found that the lands now offered for sale are really inviting to all desirous of settling in a fertile and healthy country, and that the terms, both with respect to credit and price, are very moderate.

Persons desirous of purchasing, are requested to apply soon, as the tract for sale is not large, containing only about twelve thousand acres.

BENJAMIN BOURN, *in Bristol.*
BROWN and IVES, *in Providence.*

December 25.

NEW GOODS.

Just received a handsome and general assortment of fashionable Dry Goods, suited to the season, and now opening for sale, at the foot of the Old Church Lane, in Thames-street, on the lowest terms—among which are,

SUPERFINE cloths; second ditto and inferior quality; forest cloths and serges; superfine cassimeres; elastic cloths and coatings; mixt coatings; baizes and flannels; swansdowns and black shag; pins per pack; coloured and white threads; black and black & white galoons; ferrits; thick muslins; checks; Irish linens and platillas per piece, or otherwise; a box bed-ticking; children's hats; calicoes and chintzes; Scotch and India book muslins; ditto handkerchiefs; jaconet muslin, and sprigg'd; dimities and white jean; coloured bordered white handkerchiefs; fine white tiffany; beautiful kid gloves; wildbores and durants; striped calamancoes; lute-strings and black persians; sarsnets and cambricks; Morocco and cloth shoes; childrens' Morocco ditto; white and coloured sewing silk, per the lb. or otherwise; mock tortoise combs; Scots carpeting, and table ditto, &c. &c.

By JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

Doctor K I N G's

MOST respectful Compliments to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY:——In which Practice he has received a *regular* Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to those who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. COTTRELL's.

If the most ready Attention, joined with a sincere Wish to be useful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Success, he flatters himself he shall not be unsuccessful in his Endeavours to serve them.

He likewise informs, that he has just received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the latest Importation, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms, as can be purchased in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.

December 30, 1799.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, a Post-Note, No. 1258, drawn by the Bank of New-York, in Favour of JAMES NOYES, dated March 25, 1799, for *Five Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and* 14-100*ths*, which Note was indorsed by Samuel Reynolds, in a Letter directed to James Noyes, Westerly, Rhode-Island and under Cover to Rowse Babcock, Post-Master, Westerly, and put into the Post-Office in New-York, on the 26th of March, 1799; since which, Nothing can be discovered of the Note or Letter.——Any Person finding said Note, and returning it to Samuel Reynolds, Merchant, New-York, or to Doctor James Noyes, Westerly, shall receive the above Reward.—Payment is stopped at the Bank, therefore it cannot be of Use to any Person.

Westerly, Dec. 5, 1799.

FOR SALE,

And may be entered immediately,

A large, Three-Story Dwelling-House, very conveniently situated, in a public Part of the Town, either for a Tavern, or other Business.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1799.

WAS taken up adrift, a few Days since, an OAK BOAT.——Whoever owns the same, by applying to the Subscriber, and paying Charges, may have her again.

JOSEPH LYON.

Newport, Dec. 31, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A good new Milch COW.——Apply to

JAMES CHAPPELL.

Newport, December 31, 1799.

Justices Warrants, Executions, &c. Sale, by the Printer hereof.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloths of the most fashionable Colours—and Gentlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest Taste.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY*,

Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER, Hyson, Souchong, Bohea } Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.
Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Has for Sale at his STORE, on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

*** *Those indebted to the Printer hereof, will render him a very essential Service, by making Payment at this Time.*

From the Alexandria Paper.

Messrs. J. & J. D. Westcott,

Presuming that some account of the late illness and death of General WASHINGTON, will be generally interesting and particularly so to the professors and practitioners of medicine throughout America, we request you to publish the following statement.

JAMES CRAIK.
ELISHA C. DICK

SOME time in the night of Friday the 13th inst. having been exposed to a rain on the preceding day, General Washington was attacked with an inflammatory affection of the upper part of the wind pipe, called in technical language, *cynanche trachealis*. The disease commenced with a violent ague, accompanied with some pain in the upper and fore part of the throat, a sense of stricture in the same part, a cough and a difficult rather than a painful deglutition, which were soon succeeded by fever and a quick and laborious respiration. The necessity of blood-letting suggesting itself to the General, he procured a bleeder in the neighbourhood, who took from his arm, in the night: twelve to fourteen ounces of blood:—He would not by any means be prevailed upon by the family to send for the attending Physician till the following morning, who arrived at Mount Vernon at about eleven o'clock on Saturday. Discovering the case to be highly alarming, and foreseeing the fatal tendency of the disease, two consulting Physicians were immediately sent for, who arrived, one at half after three, the other at four o'clock in the afternoon: In the interim were employed two copious bleedings, a blister was applied to the part affected, two moderate doses of calomel were given, and an injection was administered, which operated on the lower intestines—but all without any perceptible advantage; the respiration becoming still more difficult and distressing.—Upon the arrival of the consulting Physicians, it was agreed as there were yet no signs of accumulation in the Bronchial vessels of the lungs to try the result of another bleeding, when about 32 ounces of blood were drawn without the smallest apparent alleviation of the disease. Vapours of vinegar and water were frequently inhaled, ten grains of calomel were given, succeeded by repeated doses of emetic tartar, amounting in all to 5 or 6 grains, with no other effect than a copious discharge from the bowels. The powers of life seemed now manifestly yielding to the force of the disorder. Blisters were applied to the extremities, together with a cataplasm of bran and vinegar to the throat. Speaking, which was painful from the beginning, now became almost impracticable, respiration grew more and more contracted and imperfect till half after eleven o'clock on Saturday night, retaining the full possession of his intellect, when he——expired without a struggle.

He was fully impressed at the beginning of his complaint as well as through every succeeding stage of it, that its conclusion would be mortal; submitting to the several exertions made for his recovery rather as a duty, than from any expectation of their efficacy. He considered the operations of death upon his system as coeval with the disease; and several hours before his decease, after repeated efforts to be understood, succeeded in expressing a desire, that he might be permitted to die without interruption.

During the short period of his illness, he economized his time in the arrangement of such few concerns as required his attention, with the utmost serenity, and anticipated his approaching dissolution with every demonstration of that equanimity, for which his whole life has been so uniformly and singularly conspicuous.

JAMES CRAIK, Attending Physicians.
ELISHA C. DICK, Consulting Physician.

The signature of Doctor Gustavus Brown, of Port Tobacco, who attended as consulting Physician, on account of the remoteness of his residence from the place, has not been procured to the foregoing statement.

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 20.

ON Wednesday last, the mortal part of *WASHINGTON* the great—the father of his country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solemn honors and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from

…ous chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime, scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant *was now no more.* That great soul was *gone.* His mortal part was there *indeed;* but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to *mortal* eyes, fallen —: Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty *Portico* where oft the hero walked in all his glory, *now* lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country took an impressive—a farewell view

On the ornament, at head of the coffin, was inscribed SURGE AD JUDICIUM—about the middle of the coffin, GLORIA DEO—and on a silver plate

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
departed this life on the 14th December,
1799—aged 68.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, avoke afresh our solemn sorrow—The corpse was moved—A band of music, with mournful melody, melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry, Infantry, Guard, } With arms reversed.
Music.
Clergy.
The General's Horse, with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Paul Bearers. Cols. Simms, Ramsey, Payne, } CORPSE. { Cols. Gilpin, Marsteller, Littles. *Paul Bearers.*

MOURNERS.
Masonic Brethren,
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomak, where the family vault is placed, the cavarly halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the clergy, the Masonic brothers and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomak, back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States and to the venerable departed hero.

The sun was now setting! Alas! the *sun of glory was forever!* No; the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his Glory will illuminate future ages.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

ADDRESS OF THE SENATE.
To the President of the United States.

THE Senate of the United States respectfully take leave, Sir, to express to you their deep regret for the loss their country sustains in the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

This event so distressing to all our fellow-citizens must be peculiarly heavy to you who have long been associated with him in deeds of patriotism. Permit us, Sir, to mingle our tears with yours: on this occasion it is manly to weep. To lose such a man at such a crisis is no common calamity to the world: our country mourns her father! The Almighty disposer of human events has taken from us our greatest benefactor and ornament! It becomes us to submit with reverence to Him, who "MAKETH DARKNESS HIS PAVILION."

With patriotic pride we review the life of our WASHINGTON, and compare him with those of other countries who have been preeminent in fame. Ancient and modern names are diminished before him. Greatness and guilt have too often been allied; but his fame is whiter than it is brilliant. The destroyers of nations stood abashed at the majesty of his virtue. It reproved the intemperance of their ambition, and darkened the splendour of victory. The scene is closed, and we are no longer anxious least misfortune should fully his glory; he has travelled on to the end of his journey and carried with him an increasing weight of honour; he has deposited it safely where misfortune cannot tarnish it, where malice cannot blast it. Favored of Heaven, he departed without exhibiting the weakness of humanity: magnanimous in death, the darkness of the grave could not obscure his brightness.

Such was the man whom we deplore.—Thanks to God his glory is consumated:—…example—his spirit is in Heaven.

Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic General, the patriotic Statesman, and the virtuous Sage: let them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labours, are their inheritance.

—

To which the President returned the following answer:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

I receive, with respectful and affectionate sentiments, in this impressive address, the obliging expressions of your regret, for the loss our country has sustained, in the death of her most esteemed, beloved and admired citizen.

In the multitude of my thoughts and recollections, on this melancholy event, you will permit me only to say, that I have seen him in the days of adversity, in some of the scenes of his deepest distress and most trying perplexities; I have also attended him in his highest elevation and most prosperous felicity; with uniform admiration of his wisdom, moderation and constancy.

Among all our original associates, in that memorable league of the continent, in 1774, which first expressed the sovereign will of a free nation in America, he was the only one remaining in the general government.—Although, with a constitution more enfeebled than his, at an age when he thought it necessary to prepare for retirement, I feel myself alone, bereaved of my last brother, yet I derive a strong consolation from the unanimous disposition which appears in all ages and classes, to mingle their sorrows with mine, on this common calamity to the world.

The life of our Washington cannot suffer by a comparison with those of other countries, who have been most celebrated and exalted by Fame. The ATTRIBUTES, and decorations of Royalty, could have only served to eclipse the Majesty of those virtues, which made him from being a modest citizen a more resplendant luminary. Misfortune, had he lived, could hereafter have sullied his glory only with those superficial minds, who believe that characters and actions are marked by success alone, rarely deserved to enjoy it. Malice could never have blasted his honour, and Envy made him a singular exception to her universal rule.

For himself he had lived enough, to life and to glory. For his fellow-citizens, if their prayers could have been answered he would have been immortal. For me, his departure is at a most unfortunate moment. Trusting, however, in the wise and righteous dominion of Providence over the passions of men, and the results of their councils and actions, as well as over their Lives, nothing remains for me, but humble resignation.

His example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue to Magistrates, Citizens and Men, not only in the present age, but in future generations, as long as our History shall be read. If a Trajan found a Pliny, a Marcus Aurelius can never want Biographers, Eulogists or Historians.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, 23d December, 1799.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, December 23.

MR. MARSHALL, from the joint committee appointed to report what testimony of respect ought to be paid to the memory of the Man first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, made a report *in part* which he delivered in at the table, where it was twice read, and unanimously agreed to in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a marble monument be erected by the United States, in the capitol, in the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

And be it further resolved, That there be a funeral procession from Congress Hall to the German Lutheran church, in honor of the memory of General George Washington on Thursday the 20th inst. and that an Oration be prepared at the request of Congress to be delivered before both Houses on that day, and that the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be desired to request one of the members of Congress to prepare and deliver the same.

And be it further resolved, That it be recommended to the people of the United States to wear crape on the left arm, as mourning, for thirty days.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to direct a copy of these resolutions to be transmitted to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect Congress will ever bear to her person and character; of their condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence; and intreating her assent to …George Washington, in the manner expressed in the first resolution.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to issue a Proclamation, notifying to the people throughout the United States, the recommendation contained in the third resolution.

Mr. Davis presented a memorial of a number of inhabitants of the United States residing near the Ohio, who had purchased a quantity of land from John Cleves Symms, the title of which had been abrogated by the act of Congress of the 30th Sept. 1794—praying for a repeal of that act—or permission to retain the lands which they have improved at a fair valuation; or that a hearing may be given them in the courts of law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sewall presented a letter of Winthrop Sergeant, Esq; Governor of the Mississippi territory, to the Secretary of State, inclosing two memorials of the inhabitants of the Natches—the first praying for legislative aid to assist them in the establishment of a seminary, and places of public worship—the second for a confirmation of their titles to lands occupied by them previous to the cession of the territory to the United States by Spain, and that vacant lands may be granted, free of expense, to persons on their becoming actual settlers.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rutledge presented a petition of Nicholas I. Roosevelt, on behalf of himself and associates, praying for an act of incorporation, for the purpose of continuing and facilitating the works of Schuyler's Copper Mine in New-Jersey; and that the company may enjoy the exclusive privilege of working all Copper Mines within the United States—which was read and referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing their concurrence in the report of the joint committee made this day—and then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, December 24.

Mr. Rutledge moved, that when the house adjourn, they do adjourn till Thursday—Agreed.

Mr. Gordon moved the following resolution which was adopted by the house:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to the act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and that they be authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Griswold, the above resolution was committed to the committee of ways and means.

After receiving several private petitions, the House adjourned until half past ten o' clock on Thursday morning.

LONDON, October 17.

The conduct of the commander and captains of the Spanish fleet, in the engagement with Admiral Jarvis, off Cape St. Vincent, having been referred to a council of war, the council has come to a decision, which is confirmed by his Catholic Majesty. The following is the result:

"The commander Don Joseph de Cordova is deprived of all his offices, declared incapable of ever serving in any rank, and prohibited from appearing at court, or in any of the chief towns of the maratime coasts.

The next in command, Count Morales dos Los Kios, is deprived of his rank.

"The Captains, Don Gonzale Vallejo, Don Juan de Agaire, and Don Joseph de Torres, are to suffer the same punishment; and Don Augustine Villavizenzo, independently of degradation, is declared incapable of holding any other in future.

"Several other captains and officers are, by the same judgment, deprived of their offices for a limited time, of six, four and two years, according to the degree of their criminality.

"Several captains, lieutenants and ensigns, are only condemned to be reprimanded in public.

"This sentence has made a strong impression at Madrid, particularly what relates to Don Joseph de Cordova, who is treated with much severity."

…the Italian frontier, we learn from the Vienna Court Gazette, and other documents, that the French have been again severely defeated. This Gazette farther contains advice from Genoa, which represents the sufferings of that city to be in the extreme. The English have taken five vessels, containing the booty which the French commissaries had embarked for Toulon. Other accounts, coming directly from the combined armies, state, that the French are retiring from the Genoese. They have removed all their guns from the Genoese towns, and shipped them for France. The Italian patriots, who took shelter in Genoa, have received orders to depart for Nice, where they are promised a military allowance for their subsistence.

…From the Roman territory the accounts are equally favourable. The town … 37 miles north-east of Rome, … taken by storm … the Neapolitan army … the garrison … fully cut to pieces. It is also added, that this army is marching to Rome, where it is to meet General … with a considerable corps of Austrians and insurgents from Tuscany, who have already arrived at Pontemolo, very near Rome, which was almost surrounded … the last accounts came away.—One Hamburgh mail yet remains due.

By the last Lisbon mail, we have … letters from Madrid, which state … treme distress of the Court of Spain … the increasing discontents of the people. They consider the Cadiz fleet as given … to the French, and exclaim loudly against the subserviency which their King and Ministers shew to the domineering republic. The merchants are particularly enraged, as the coin of the country is hourly diminishing, in consequence of a Royal edict, which directs, that all bills drawn upon them from France, should be paid in specie.

October 19.

A most curious fact is announced to the political world, in consequence of the reverse of fortune which the Coalesed Powers have sustained, and the jealousies by which they are convulsed. It has been declared by the Court of Vienna, and the Imperial Ministers in every country have thought fit to avow the declaration, that the measure of the retirement of Prince Charles and his staff from Switzerland was not merely contrary to the wishes of the Austrian Military Council, but was absolutely forced upon them by the importunities of the Emperor of Russia, seconded by the Minister of his Britannic Majesty. Nothing would satisfy the Emperor Paul, but to give the chief command of the armies of Switzerland to Suwarrow. According to military etiquette, that Prince Charles should continue with the army to yield the place of Commander in Chief to this redoubted hero. The Austrian Minister at St. Petersburg remonstrated against the proposition, but in vain. It was made an indispensible point by Russia, who was supported in it by England, and the consequence has been the total defeat of the allied armies!

As every idea of the conquest of Holland and the consequent reinstatement of the Stadtholder is abandoned by Government, we understand that our brave Tars are to receive their full share of prize money on account of the Dutch fleet, which was originally taken possession of for the Stadtholder.

October 24.

No further advices from the Duke of York have been received since our last; but as Col. Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday last, with the final instructions of Government, it is probable a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Duke's Loyalists are already arrived. Six Hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaer man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tuesday, where three other ships full of people of the same description, were hourly expected, having sailed from the Texel immediately after the Alkmaer.—The Convention by virtue of which the Anglo Russian army is to evacuate Holland, was signed on the 18th inst. and is to continue in force for six weeks from that date—a circumstance which has given rise to a supposition that the treaty embraces more objects than have yet been publicly expressed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of prisoners, the business might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accomplish it.—The probability therefore is, that there are involved in the armistice some subjects, the nature of which may require a considerable time to adjust; but upon this topic we shall for the present decline any speculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in possession of the fact. All that is at present known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arsenal or New Diep works; that all the enemy's guns are to be restored; that the Helder is to be left in the same condition in which we found it; and that the prisoners are reciprocally to be given up.

It is understood that we are also to deliver up 8000 or 10,000 of the French prisoners now in England; but respecting this point we have as yet received no satisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we wave the consideration of the humiliated situation in which the event of the expedition has unfortunately placed us, we shall find but little cause to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree. The acceeding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of humanity; and the laudable determination of saving our brave countrymen, by negociation, from the destruction which seemed to await them, must be considered as paramount to every other feeling, whether of mistaken honour or national pride.

rious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime, scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant *was now no more.* That great soul was *gone.* His mortal part was there *indeed;* but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to *mortal* eyes, fallen —: Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty *Portico* where oft the hero walked in all his glory, *now* lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country took an impressive—a farewell view

On the ornament, at head of the coffin, was inscribed SURGE AD JUDICIUM—about the middle of the coffin, GLORIA DEO—and on a silver plate

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
departed this life on the 14th December, 1799—aged 68.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, avoke afresh our solemn sorrow—The corpse was moved—A band of music, with mournful melody, melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry,
Infantry,
Guard,
} With arms reversed.
Music.
Clergy.

The General's Horse, with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Paul Bearers.		*Paul Bearers.*
Cols. Simms, Ramsey, Payne,	CORPSE.	Cols. Gilpin, Marsteller, Littles.

MOURNERS.
Masonic Brethren,
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomak, where the family vault is placed, the cavarly halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the clergy, the Masonic brothers and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomak, back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States and to the venerable departed hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the *sun of glory was forever!* No; the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his Glory will illuminate future ages.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

ADDRESS OF THE SENATE.
To the President of the United States.

THE Senate of the United States respectfully take leave, Sir, to express to you their deep regret for the loss their country sustains in the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

This event so distressing to all our fellow-citizens must be peculiarly heavy to you who have long been associated with him in deeds of patriotism. Permit us, Sir, to mingle our tears with yours: on this occasion it is manly to weep. To lose such a man at such a crisis is no common calamity to the world: our country mourns her father! The Almighty disposer of human events has taken from us our greatest benefactor and ornament! It becomes us to submit with reverence to Him, who "MAKETH DARKNESS HIS PAVILION."

With patriotic pride we review the life of our WASHINGTON, and compare him with those of other countries who have been pre-eminent in fame. Ancient and modern names are diminished before him. Greatness and guilt have too often been allied; but his fame is whiter than it is brilliant. The destroyers of nations stood abashed at the majesty of his virtue. It reproved the intemperance of their ambition, and darkened the splendour of victory. The scene is closed, and we are no longer anxious least misfortune should sully his glory; he has travelled on to the end of his journey and carried with him an increasing weight of honour; he has deposited it safely where misfortune cannot tarnish it, where malice cannot blast it. Favored of Heaven, he departed without exhibiting the weakness of humanity: magnanimous in death, the darkness of the grave could not obscure his brightness.

Such was the man whom we deplore.—Thanks to God his glory is consumated:—his example—his spirit is in Heaven.

Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic General, the patriotic Statesman, and the virtuous Sage: let them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labours, are their inheritance.

—

To which the President returned the following answer:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

I receive, with respectful and affectionate sentiments, in this impressive address, the obliging expressions of your regret, for the loss our country has sustained, in the death of her most esteemed, beloved and admired citizen.

In the multitude of my thoughts and recollections, on this melancholy event, you will permit me only to say, that I have seen him in the days of adversity, in some of the scenes of his deepest distress and most trying perplexities; I have also attended him in his highest elevation and most prosperous felicity; with uniform admiration of his wisdom, moderation and constancy.

Among all our original associates, in that memorable league of the continent, in 1774, which first expressed the sovereign will of a free nation in America, he was the only one remaining in the general government.—Although, with a constitution more enfeebled than his, at an age when he thought it necessary to prepare for retirement, I feel myself alone, bereaved of my last brother, yet I derive a strong consolation from the unanimous disposition which appears in all ages and classes, to mingle their sorrows with mine, on this common calamity to the world.

The life of our Washington cannot suffer by a comparison with those of other countries, who have been most celebrated and exalted by Fame. The ATTRIBUTES, and decorations of Royalty, could have only served to eclipse the Majesty of those virtues, which made him from being a modest citizen a more resplendant luminary. Misfortune, had he lived, could hereafter have sullied his glory only with those superficial minds, who believe that characters and actions are marked by success alone, rarely deserved to enjoy it. Malice could never have blasted his honour, and Envy made him a singular exception to her universal rule.

For himself he had lived enough, to life and to glory. For his fellow-citizens, if their prayers could have been answered he would have been immortal. For me, his departure is at a most unfortunate moment. Trusting, however, in the wise and righteous dominion of Providence over the passions of men, and the results of their councils and actions, as well as over their Lives, nothing remains for me, but humble resignation.

His example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue to Magistrates, Citizens and Men, not only in the present age, but in future generations, as long as our History shall be read. If a Trajan found a Pliny, a Marcus Aurelius can never want Biographers, Eulogists or Historians.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, 23d December, 1799.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, December 23.

MR. MARSHALL, from the joint committee appointed to report what testimony of respect ought to be paid to the memory of the Man first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, made a report *in part* which he delivered in at the table, where it was twice read, and unanimously agreed to in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a marble monument be erected by the United States, in the capitol, in the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

And be it further resolved, That there be a funeral procession from Congress Hall to the German Lutheran church, in honor of the memory of General George Washington, on Thursday the 20th inst. and that an Oration be prepared at the request of Congress to be delivered before both Houses on that day, and that the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be desired to request one of the members of Congress to prepare and deliver the same.

And be it further resolved, That it be recommended to the people of the United States to wear crape on the left arm, as mourning, for thirty days.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to direct a copy of these resolutions to be transmitted to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect Congress will ever bear to her person and character; of their condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence; and intreating her assent to

George Washington, in the manner expressed in the first resolution.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to issue a Proclamation, notifying to the people throughout the United States, the recommendation contained in the third resolution.

Mr. Davis presented a memorial of a number of inhabitants of the United States residing near the Ohio, who had purchased a quantity of land from John Cleves Symms, the title of which had been abrogated by the act of Congress of the 30th Sept. 1794—praying for a repeal of that act—or permission to retain the lands which they have improved at a fair valuation; or that a hearing may be given them in the courts of law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sewall presented a letter of Winthrop Sergeant, Esq; Governor of the Missisippi territory, to the Secretary of State, inclosing two memorials of the inhabitants of the Natches—the first praying for legislative aid to assist them in the establishment of a seminary, and places of public worship—the second for a confirmation of their titles to lands occupied by them previous to the cession of the territory to the United States by Spain, and that vacant lands may be granted, free of expense, to persons on their becoming actual settlers.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rutledge presented a petition of Nicholas I. Roosevelt, on behalf of himself and associates, praying for an act of incorporation, for the purpose of continuing and facilitating the works of Schuyler's Copper Mine in New-Jersey; and that the company may enjoy the exclusive privilege of working all Copper Mines within the United States—which was read and referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing their concurrence in the report of the joint committee made this day—and then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, December 24.

Mr. Rutledge moved, that when the house adjourn, they do adjourn till Thursday—Agreed.

Mr. Gordon moved the following resolution which was adopted by the house:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to the act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and that they be authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Griswold, the above resolution was committed to the committee of ways and means.

After receiving several private petitions, the House adjourned until half past ten o' clock on Thursday morning.

LONDON, October 17.

The conduct of the commander and captains of the Spanish fleet, in the engagement with Admiral Jarvis, off Cape St. Vincent, having been referred to a council of war, the council has come to a decision, which is confirmed by his Catholic Majesty. The following is the result:

"The commander Don Joseph de Cordova is deprived of all his offices, declared incapable of ever serving in any rank, and prohibited from appearing at court, or in any of the chief towns of the maratime coasts.

The next in command, Count Morales des Los Kios, is deprived of his rank.

"The Captains, Don Gonzale Vallejo, Don Juan de Agaire, and Don Joseph de Torres, are to suffer the same punishment; and Don Augustine Villavizenzo, independently of degradation, is declared incapable of holding any other in future.

"Several other captains and officers are, by the same judgment, deprived of their offices for a limited time, of six, four and two years, according to the degree of their criminality.

"Several captains, lieutenants and ensigns, are only condemned to be reprimanded in public.

"This sentence has made a strong impression at Madrid, particularly what relates to Don Joseph de Cordova, who is treated with much severity."

On the Italian frontier, we learn from the Vienna Court Gazette, and other documents, that the French have been again severely defeated. This Gazette farther contains advice from Genoa, which represents the sufferings of that city to be in the extreme. The English have taken five vessels, containing the booty which the French commissaries had embarked for Toulon. Other accounts, coming directly from the combined armies, state, that the French are retiring from the Genoese. They have removed all their guns from the Genoese towns, and shipped them for France. The Italian patriots, who took shelter in Genoa, have received orders to depart for Nice, where they are promised a military allowance for their subsistence.

From the Roman territory the accounts are equally favourable. The town of [illegible] 37 miles north-east of Rome, was taken by storm by the Neapolitan army, the garrison [illegible]y cut to pieces. It is also added, that this army is marching to Rome, where it is to meet General F[illegible] with a considerable corps of Austrians and insurgents from Tuscany, who had already arrived at Pontemolo, very near Rome, which was almost surrounded when the last accounts came away.—One Hamburgh mail yet remains due.

By the last Lisbon mail, we have received letters from Madrid, which state the extreme distress of the Court of Spain, the increasing discontents of the people. They consider the Cadiz fleet as given up to the French, and exclaim loudly against the subserviency which their King and Ministers shew to the domineering republic. The merchants are particularly enraged, as the coin of the country is hourly diminishing, in consequence of a Royal edict, which directs, that all bills drawn upon them from France, should be paid in specie.

October 19.

A most curious fact is announced to the political world, in consequence of the reverse of fortune which the Coalesed Powers have sustained, and the jealousies by which they are convulsed. It has been declared by the Court of Vienna, and the Imperial Ministers in every country have thought fit to avow the declaration, that the measure of the retirement of Prince Charles and his staff from Switzerland was not merely contrary to the wishes of the Austrian Military Council, but was absolutely forced upon them by the importunities of the Emperor of Russia, seconded by the Minister of his Britannic Majesty. Nothing would satisfy the Emperor Paul, but to give the chief command of the armies of Switzerland to Suwarrow. According to milltary etiquette, that Prince Charles should continue with the army to yield the place of Commander in Chief to this redoubted hero. The Austrian Minister at St. Petersburg remonstrated against the proposition, but in vain. It was made an indispensible point by Russia, who was supported in it by England, and the consequence has been the total defeat of the allied armies!

As every idea of the conquest of Holland and the consequent reinstatement of the Stadtholder is abandoned by Government, we understand that our brave Tars are to receive their full share of prize money on account of the Dutch fleet, which was originally taken possession of for the Stadtholder.

October 24.

No further advices from the Duke of York have been received since our last; but as Col. Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday last, with the final instructions of Government, it is probable a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Dutch Loyalists are already arrived. Six Hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaer man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tuesday, where three other ships full of people of the same description, were hourly expected, having sailed from the Texel immediately after the Alkmaer.—The Convention by virtue of which the Anglo Russian army is to evacuate Holland, was signed on the 18th inst. and is to continue in force for six weeks from that date—a circumstance which has given rise to a supposition that the treaty embraces more objects than have yet been publicly expressed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of prisoners, the business might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accomplish it.—The probability therefore is, that there are involved in the armistice some subjects, the nature of which may require a considerable time to adjust; but upon this topic we shall for the present decline any speculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in possession of the fact. All that is at present known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arsenal or New Diep works; that all the enemy's guns are to be restored; that the Helder is to be left in the same condition in which we found it; and that the prisoners are reciprocally to be given up.

It is understood that we are also to deliver up 8000 or 10,000 of the French prisoners now in England; but respecting this point we have as yet received no satisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we wave the consideration of the humiliated situation in which the event of the expedition has unfortunately placed us, we shall find but little cause to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree. The acceeding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of humanity; and the laudable determination of saving our brave countrymen, by negociation, from the destruction which seemed to await them, must be considered as paramount to every other feeling, whether of mistaken honour or national pride.

PLYMOUTH, October 22.

The Spanish frigate mentioned in our last have been in company with the L'Thetis when the latter was captured by the Ethalion, on the 16th instant, arrived here this day at noon; she is called San Brigada, mounting 42 guns, with 350 men, from the Havanna bound to Ferrol, laden with cochineal and ivory, and a quantity of dollars said to exceed two millions. She was captured on the morning of the 17th instant, after a running fight of two hours, by the Naid, of 38 guns, Capt. W. Piertrepont, Triton, 32 guns, Capt. J. Gore, and Alcmene, of 32 guns, Capt. H. Digby. The San Brigada had several men killed and wounded; she is valued at 400,000l. sterling.

CORK, October 15.

Last night arrived at Cove, his majesty's ship Revolutionaire, Captain Twysden, with her prize, the French privateer Le Borbelais. This is the ship that did so much mischief last summer off Tory Island. She is only eighteen days from France, and had taken on her present cruize, a Portuguese from hence for Lisbon, and an American ship.

Le Bordelais is the largest privateer that has been fitted out of France; her keel is as long as one of our 38 gun frigates; she is pierced for 26 guns on one deck; had 24 brass 12 pounders mounted and 222 men, and is a remarkable fast sailer. The Revolutionaire came up with her with great difficulty on Friday last, in a gale of wind; she ran 129 miles after her, in nine hours and a half, and was obliged to carry so much sail, that she strained so as to have four feet water in her hold, when the chace ended.—It is a fortunate circumstance, to have this vessel out of the way of our trade.

RICHMOND, December 18.

LEGISLATURE.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of this House, in token of their profound grief, for the loss of their illustrious and beloved Fellow-Citizen GEORGE WASHINGTON, will each wear a badge of mourning, throughout the present session of the General Assembly.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25.

The Legislature of this state has requested the Governor to appoint a day of mourning throughout the state, to testify their veneration for the memory of the immortal Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from Capt. Murray of the Frigate Insurgente, dated the 14th Nov. 1799, off Diseada.

"On the 12th I fell in with the Adams, in sight of Diseada, and hearing that two French frigates were expected at Guadaloupe every day, we determined to cruise together for some days. This day at 5 A. M. discovered two sail to windward, to which we gave chace; the Adams after the one to windward, and the Insurgente after the other, which we soon overhauled.—She proved to be an English brig of 14 guns captured yesterday by a French privateer, the one which the Adams is now pursuing, and which she is gaining upon fast. The brig had 21 Frenchmen on board, and 5 of her former crew, including two gentlemen passengers very badly wounded, I despatch her instantly for Martinico, on account of the wounded, and before I can inform you of the result of the chase by the Adams."

December 27.

Yesterday was observed in this city as a day of mourning for the loss of the Father of our country. Business was suspended, the citizens appeared in the habiliments of grief—and the tones of the deep muffled bells ascended on high—while Philadelphia paid a merited tribute of respect to our beloved WASHINGTON, by pompous funeral honours—and genuine grief.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27.

Tuesday next, the 31st inst. is appointed to be observed in this city as a day of solemn mourning, in testimony of respect for the departed father of his country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 11.

"Mr Wigglesworth will proceed in all next week, in the Benion, from Liverpool to Jamaica, with the Treaty with Toussaint, ratified."

HARTFORD, Dec. 25.

The afflicting intelligence of the death of Gen. Washington, exciteth sorrow in every human breast; and the voice of mourning is heard, from the South to the North—under his guidance and protection, it was ours to rejoice;—he is recalled to Heaven, and we are now left to weep.—The news of his death being fully confirmed, to-morrow will be observed, by the citizens of Hartford, as *a day of mourning*.—Divine Service will be attended at the North Meeting-House, and all Business suspended.

BOSTON, January 3.

Yesterday the military funeral ceremonies, directed in consequence of the death of Gen. WASHINGTON, were performed at Fort-Independence, on Castle-Island.—Many military officers and respectable citizens, from Boston and its neighbourhood, attended on the mournful occasion.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire have adopted measures to evince their respect for the memory of Gen. WASHINGTON.

A town-meeting at Salem has voted, that an Orator be appointed to pronounce an Eulogy on the character of the lamented WASHINGTON; that a handsome and durable Monument be erected to his memory; that the inhabitants wear mourning for 60 days; that copies of the several Sermons delivered at the houses of divine worship in that town, last Sabbath day, be printed with the Farewel Address of WASHINGTON, in a volume, to be presented to each family.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 21, 1799.

"Captain M. Barnard taken on his passage from Bourdeanx to America, and brought in here, informs me, that many large privateers are out of Bourdeaux, or fitting; and many are also fitting out of every port of France; and that it was reported Capt. Barney was going out with 3 or 4 Frigates to the West-Indies."

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

As one method of rendering useful to all future generations the illustrious character of the immortal WASHINGTON, it is requested that all Printers in the Northern States would be so obliging, in their respective contracts for printing *sermons, orations, poems*, &c. published on the present *distressing* occasion, as to secure a reserve of *one copy* of each, and to forward the same, free of charge, if it may be, to each of the *Colleges* in *New-England* with an additional copy for the *Historical Society of Massachusetts*. A measure of this kind, it is humbly conceived, would afford entertainment and instruction to unborn millions in ages very distant. With so perfect a *model* of private and public excellence before them, presented by so many able hands, and in so many pleasing lights, it is fondly hoped, that the rising YOUTH of *America*, destined to act a part on the theatre of *public* life, through all succeeding periods of time, will ardently aspire to imitate the *virtues* and emulate the *deeds* of the FATHER of their COUNTRY, and the FRIEND of MAN.

Should the idea above suggested meet the approbation of the patriotic Printers through the United States, the proposal may be so extended, as to embrace all similar public institutions in the Union, and still farther gratify the best feelings of all who seek the good of POSTERITY.

Cambridge, Dec. 30, 1799.

☞ All Printers, approving the above proposal, will be so good as to insert it in their papers.

January 3.

The Committee appointed by the town on Monday the 30th of December, to devise and recommend to the inhabitants such Marks of Mourning as are expressive of the public sensibility on the late afflictive event of the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, having taken the same into their consideration, have appointed George Richards Minot, Esq; to deliver an Eulogium on the memory of that illustrious Patriot, on Thursday the ninth of January ensuing, at the Old South Meeting House, and the Rev. Dr. Eckley to Address the Throne of Grace in Prayer.—The following Mourning is adopted to be observed by all Classes of Citizens, viz. The Males to wear Crape or a black Ribband, on the left arm, above the elbow. The Females to wear black Ribbands. These tokens of Mourning to commence on the ninth day of January, and to be continued until the 22d Day of Feb.

NEWPORT, *January* 7.

The funeral Honors, directed to be paid to the late illustrious Commander in Chief of the American Army, at all the military Stations, were Yesterday performed in this Town, agreeably to the Ceremonial prescribed by the General Orders of Major General Hamilton—under the Superintendance of Major DANIEL JACKSON, Commandant of this District.

At Day-break 16 Guns were fired in quick Succession, 8 at Fort-Wolcott, and 8 at Fort-Adams, and one Gun at each Half-Hour till Sun-set—Captain JOHN HENRY, commanding at Fort Adams, acted as Officer of the Day, and made the necessary Arrangements in forming the Line, and Order of the Parade.—At Noon the Bier was received on the funeral Parade, before the State-House, by the Troops in open Order, and Arms presented, the Officers, Drums and Colours saluting; after which the Procession formed, and moved to Trinity Church in the following Order:—Minute Guns firing at Forts Adams and Wolcott, till the Completion of the Ceremonial:

Captain Spooner's
Company of Newport Guards,
marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed, and Standard in Mourning.

Captain Malbone's
Company of Artillery, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed, and Standard in Mourning.

Music
Playing a Dead March.
Drums muffled.

Captain John Henry's
Company of Artillerists and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed.

Captain Amos Stoddard's
Company of Artillerists and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed.

Officers of the Army.
Officers of the Navy.
Militia Officers.
Custom-House Officers.
The ORATOR of the DAY.
Society of Cincinnati.
The Clergy.

The Bier borne by Four Serjeants.

PALL BEARERS.		PALL BEARERS.
Col. Rogers,		W. Channing, Esq;
Col. Sheldon,		Col. Tew,
Col. Crary,		Col. Sherburne.

With white Scarfs tied in a Bow, on the left Shoulder—in the Centre of the Bow a Rose of black Ribbon, with a Badge of the Society of Cincinnati.

Masonic Society.
Marine Society.
Town-Council.
Mechanic Society.
Citizens.

On the Arrival of the front Platoon at Trinity Church the Procession halted—The Troops in Front of the Bier formed in Line, and opening their Ranks made an Avenue through which the Bier and the Remainder of the Procession passed, the Troops leaning on their Arms, reversed—when the Procession had entered the Church, after a Prayer by the Rev. *THEODORE DEHON*, a funeral Anthem was sung, and an Oration was delivered by *DANIEL LYMAN*, Esq;—The Procession then formed anew, and the Bier was borne to the Place of Interment and deposited, amid solemn martial Music, and Three Vollies of Musquetry.—After which the Troops, forming again in Line, with Drums unmuffled, returned to their respective Parades, in proper Order.

The Flags, at Forts Wolcott and Adams, were displayed in a Mourning Position;—a vast Concourse of Citizens, from this and the neighbouring Towns, attended the Ceremonial; the Stores and Shops were shut, and all Business was suspended for the Day.

Communications by Samuel Brooks, Master of the American Ship Eagle:

On the 2d Inst. arrived here, the Ship American Eagle, of Boston, Samuel Brooks, Master—in Three Months from the Isle of Rhe.—Left there the Brig Mary of Boston, J. Southworth Master, released.—Left at Rochelle the Ship Columbus of New-York, J. Skinner Master, released, but not yet in Possession of the Master.—These Vessels have been detained in France from Eighteen Months to Two Years, in which Time their Expences have amounted to nearly the Value of Vessels and Cargoes—and after such long Detention, and enormous Expences, their Release is much indebted to the Exertions of Mr. V. Du Pont, whose Attention to the American Interest in France, merits the Thanks of every American.

Dec. 21, spoke the Ship Mary of New-York, bound to Guernsey, W. Taylor Master, Lat. 39: Long. 64, from whom Capt. Brooks received a generous Supply of Water and Provisions, for which he feels much obliged to Capt. Taylor.

Dec. 28. In Lat. 36: 45. Long. 68: 30, was boarded by the British Frigate Cleopatria, Capt Pilew, who examined severely the American Eagle;—used his utmost Endeavours for taking Possession of the Ship, and probably her incontestable Proofs of American Property would not have been considered, had she had a good Cargo on board.

After the above Examination, the Passengers on board the American Eagle were generously supplied, and the Captain with the Passengers treated with Politeness, by the Officers of the Cleopatria.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island, at the State House, Yesterday, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the present Year:—

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,
PELEG CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
SIMEON MARTIN.

And at a Meeting of the Directors last Evening, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN was re-appointed President of said Bank.

A Resolution has been brought into the House of Representatives of the United States, by Mr. Nicholas, for reducing the military Establishment, by disbanding the Twelve newly-raised Regiments.

Last Evening the Frigates Congress and Essex, with the Vessels under Convoy, set sail for their Destination, in the Indian Ocean.

MARRIED.]—At North-Kingstown, Major *Stephen Bowen*, of Coventry, to Miss *Rebecca Hill*, Daughter of Caleb Hill, Esq;

—In this Town, on Thursday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Thurston, Capt. *Robert Lawton*, of Portsmouth, to Miss *Penelope Brown*, Daughter of Capt. Daniel Brown.

DIED.]—On the 10th ult. at Bushfield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, *Corbin, Washington*, Esq; only-surviving Brother of Judge Washington, and Nephew to the late illustrious Patriot of Mount Vernon. He has left a large family.

—At Middletown (on this Island) Mrs. *Amy Ann Gardiner*, Consort of Benjamin Gardiner, Esq.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

JANUARY.	Thermo. A. M.	Deg.	Thermo. P. M.	Wind. A. M.	Wind. P. M.	Weather. A. M.	Weather. P. M.
	8		2	8	2	8	2
1	29		32	W.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
2	28		34	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
3	26		34	N.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.
4	34		52	SW.	WSW.	Cloudy	Do.
5	34		34	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
6	22		24	NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, *Jan.* 6.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Warden, Baker,	New-York
Concord, Justin,	Ditto
Two Sisters, Earl,	Ditto
Brig Betsy, Austin,	Jamaica
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Delight, Joles,	Africa
Charlotte, Kent,	Havanna
Sloop Betsy, Chace,	Edenton
Brig Delight, Phillips,	Charleston

FOR SALE,

A South-West View of the TOWN OF NEWPORT.——Also, Approved Likenesses of the *GENERALS* SUWAROFF and BUONAPARTE.—Apply to SAMUEL KING, at his Shop, in Thames-street.

Newport, January 6, 1800.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Inform the Public,

THAT they have resumed their *Business*, which has been for some Time suspended on account of the Sickness of two of the concerned.

They offer for Sale, a large Assortment of fresh and genuine

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Orders from the *Country* executed at Wholesale Prices, and the Town Retail Business attended to with the utmost Caution and Fidelity.

MEDICINE CHESTS for the East and West-Indies, and Africa, with ample and suitable Directions supplied at short Notice, at reduced Prices.

Dye Stuffs, Painters Colours, &c. &c. as usual.

Newport, January 1, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JAMES ANTHONY, deceased, to exhibit their Claims; and those who are indebted thereto, to make Payment.

ELIZABETH ANTHONY, *Executrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1800.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of ROBERT CORNELL, late of Middletown, deceased, are requested to bring in their Claims, that Means may be adopted for satisfying them; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH CORNELL, *Administratrix.*

Middletown, January 1, 1799.

PLYMOUTH, October 22.

The Spanish frigate mentioned in our last have been in company with the L'Thetis when the latter was captured by the Ethalion, on the 16th instant, arrived here this day at noon; she is called San Brigada, mounting 42 guns, with 350 men, from the Havanna bound to Ferrol, laden with cochineal and ivory, and a quantity of dollars said to exceed two millions. She was captured on the morning of the 17th instant, after a running fight of two hours, by the Naid, of 38 guns, Capt. W. Piertrepont, Triton, 32 guns, Capt. J. Gore, and Alcmene, of 32 guns, Capt. H. Digby. The San Brigada had several men killed and wounded; she is valued at 400,000l. sterling.

CORK, October 15.

Last night arrived at Cove, his majesty's ship Revolutionaire, Captain Twysden, with her prize, the French privateer Le Borbelais. This is the ship that did so much mischief last summer off Tory Island. She is only eighteen days from France, and had taken on her present cruize, a Portuguese from hence for Lisbon, and an American ship.

Le Bordelais is the largest privateer that has been fitted out of France; her keel is as long as one of our 38 gun frigates; she is pierced for 26 guns on one deck; had 24 brass 12 pounders mounted and 222 men, and is a remarkable fast sailer. The Revolutionaire came up with her with great difficulty on Friday last, in a gale of wind; she ran 129 miles after her, in nine hours and a half, and was obliged to carry so much sail, that she strained so as to have four feet water in her hold, when the chace ended.—It is a fortunate circumstance, to have this vessel out of the way of our trade.

RICHMOND, December 18.

LEGISLATURE.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of this House, in token of their profound grief, for the loss of their illustrious and beloved Fellow-Citizen GEORGE WASHINGTON, will each wear a badge of mourning, throughout the present session of the General Assembly.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.

The Legislature of this state has requested the Governor to appoint a day of mourning throughout the state, to testify their veneration for the memory of the immortal Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from Capt. Murray of the Frigate Insurgente, dated the 14th Nov. 1799, off Biseada.

"On the 12th I fell in with the Adams, in sight of Biseada, and hearing that two French frigates were expected at Guadaloupe every day, we determined to cruise together for some days. This day at 5 A. M. discovered two sail to windward, to which we gave chace; the Adams after the one to windward, and the Insurgente after the other, which we soon overhauled.—She proved to be an English brig of 14 guns captured yesterday by a French privateer, the one which the Adams is now pursuing, and which she is gaining upon fast. The brig had 21 Frenchmen on board, and 5 of her former crew, including two gentlemen passengers very badly wounded, I despatch her instantly for Martinico, on account of the wounded, and before I can inform you of the result of the chase by the Adams."

December 27.

Yesterday was observed in this city as a day of mourning for the loss of the Father of our country. Business was suspended, the citizens appeared in the habiliments of grief—and the tones of the deep muffled bells ascended on high—while Philadelphia paid a merited tribute of respect to our beloved WASHINGTON, by pompous funeral honours—and genuine grief.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27.

Tuesday next, the 31st inst. is appointed to be observed in this city as a day of solemn mourning, in testimony of respect for the departed father of his country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 11.

"Mr Wigglesworth will proceed in all next week, in the Benion, from Liverpool to Jamaica, with the Treaty with Toussaint, ratified."

HARTFORD, Dec. 25.

The afflicting intelligence of the death of Gen. Washington, exciteth sorrow in every human breast; and the voice of mourning is heard, from the South to the North—under his guidance and protection, it was ours to rejoice;—he is recalled to Heaven, and we are now left to weep.——The news of his death being fully confirmed, to-morrow will be observed, by the citizens of Hartford, as *a day of mourning*.——Divine Service will be attended at the North Meeting-House, and all Business suspended.

BOSTON, January 3.

Yesterday the military funeral ceremonies, directed in consequence of the death of Gen. WASHINGTON, were performed at Fort-Independence, on Castle-Island.—Many military officers and respectable citizens, from Boston and its neighbourhood, attended on the mournful occasion.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire have adopted measures to evince their respect for the memory of Gen. WASHINGTON.

A town-meeting at Salem has voted, that an Orator be appointed to pronounce an Eulogy on the character of the lamented WASHINGTON; that a handsome and durable Monument be erected to his memory; that the inhabitants wear mourning for 60 days; that copies of the several Sermons delivered at the houses of divine worship in that town, last Sabbath day, be printed with the Farewel Address of WASHINGTON, in a volume, to be presented to each family.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 21, 1799.

"Captain M. Barnard taken on his passage from Bourdeanx to America, and brought in here, informs me, that many large privateers are out of Bourdeaux, or fitting; and many are also fitting out of every port of France; and that it was reported Capt. Barney was going out with 3 or 4 Frigates to the West-Indies."

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

As one method of rendering useful to all future generations the illustrious character of the immortal WASHINGTON, it is requested that all Printers in the Northern States would be so obliging, in their respective contracts for printing *sermons*, *orations*, *poems*, &c. published on the present *distressing* occasion, as to secure a reserve of *one copy* of each, and to forward the same, free of charge, if it may be, to each of the *Colleges* in *New-England* with an additional copy for the *Historical Society of Massachusetts*. A measure of this kind, it is humbly conceived, would afford entertainment and instruction to unborn millions in ages very distant. With so perfect a *model* of private and public excellence before them, presented by so many able hands, and in so many pleasing lights, it is fondly hoped, that the rising YOUTH of *America*, destined to act a part on the theatre of *public* life, through all succeeding periods of time, will ardently aspire to imitate the *virtues* and emulate the *deeds* of the FATHER of their COUNTRY, and the FRIEND of MAN.

Should the idea above suggested meet the approbation of the patriotic Printers through the United States, the proposal may be so extended, as to embrace all similar public institutions in the Union, and still farther gratify the best feelings of all who seek the good of POSTERITY.

Cambridge, Dec. 30, 1799.

☞ All Printers, approving the above proposal, will be so good as to insert it in their papers.

January 3.

The Committee appointed by the town on Monday the 30th of December, to devise and recommend to the inhabitants such Marks of Mourning as are expressive of the public sensibility on the late afflictive event of the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, having taken the same into their consideration, have appointed George Richards Minot, Esq; to deliver an Eulogium on the memory of that illustrious Patriot, on Thursday the ninth of January ensuing, at the Old South Meeting House, and the Rev. Dr. Eckley to Address the Throne of Grace in Prayer.—The following Mourning is adopted to be observed by all Classes of Citizens, viz. The Males to wear Crape or a black Ribband, on the left arm, above the elbow. The Females to wear black Ribbands. These tokens of Mourning to commence on the ninth day of January, and to be continued until the 22d Day of Feb.

NEWPORT, *January* 7.

The funeral Honors, directed to be paid to the late illustrious Commander in Chief of the American Army, at all the military Stations, were Yesterday performed in this Town, agreeably to the Ceremonial required by the General Orders of Major General Hamilton—under the Superintendance of Major DANIEL JACKSON, Commandant of this District.

At Day-break 16 Guns were fired in quick Succession, 8 at Fort-Wolcott, and 8 at Fort-Adams, and one Gun at each Half-Hour till Sun-set—Captain JOHN HENRY, commanding at Fort Adams, acted as Officer of the Day, and made the necessary Arrangements in forming the Line, and Order of the Parade.—At Noon the Bier was received on the funeral Parade, before the State-House, by the Troops in open Order, and Arms presented, the Officers, Drums and Colours saluting; after which the Procession formed, and moved to Trinity Church in the following Order:—Minute Guns firing at Forts Adams and Wolcott, till the Completion of the Ceremonial:

Captain Spooner's
Company of Newport Guards,
marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed, and Standard in Mourning.

Captain Malbone's
Company of Artillery, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed, and Standard in Mourning.

Music
Playing a Dead March.
Drums muffled.

Captain John Henry's
Company of Artillerists and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed.

Captain Amos Stoddard's
Company of Artillerists and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed.

Officers of the Army.
Officers of the Navy.
Militia Officers.
Custom-House Officers.
The ORATOR of the DAY.
Society of Cincinnati.
The Clergy.

The Bier borne by Four Serjeants.

PALL BEARERS.		PALL BEARERS.
Col. Rogers,		W. Channing, Esq;
Col. Sheldon,		Col. Tew,
Col. Crary,		Col. Sherburne.

With white Scarfs tied in a Bow, on the left Shoulder—in the Centre of the Bow a Rose of black Ribbon, with a Badge of the Society of Cincinnati.

Masonic Society.
Marine Society.
Town-Council.
Mechanic Society.
Citizens.

On the Arrival of the front Platoon at Trinity Church the Procession halted—The Troops in Front of the Bier formed in Line, and opening their Ranks made an Avenue through which the Bier and the Remainder of the Procession passed, the Troops leaning on their Arms, reversed—when the Procession had entered the Church, after a Prayer by the Rev. *THEODORE DEHON*, a funeral Anthem was sung, and an Oration was delivered by *DANIEL LYMAN*, Esq;—The Procession then formed anew, and the Bier was borne to the Place of Interment and deposited, amid solemn martial Music, and Three Vollies of Musquetry.—After which the Troops, forming again in Line, with Drums unmuffled, returned to their respective Parades, in proper Order.

The Flags, at Forts Wolcott and Adams, were displayed in a Mourning Position;—a vast Concourse of Citizens, from this and the neighbouring Towns, attended the Ceremonial; the Stores and Shops were shut, and all Business was suspended for the Day.

Communications by Samuel Brooks, Master of the American Ship Eagle:

On the 2d Inst. arrived here, the Ship American Eagle, of Boston, Samuel Brooks, Master—in Three Months from the Isle of Rhe.—Left there the Brig Mary of Boston, J. Southworth Master, released.—Left at Rochelle the Ship Columbus of New-York, J. Skinner Master, released, but not yet in Possession of the Master.—These Vessels have been detained in France from Eighteen Months to Two Years, in which Time their Expences have amounted to nearly the Value of Vessels and Cargoes—and after such long Detention, and enormous Expences, their Release is much indebted to the Exertions of Mr. V. Du Pont, whose Attention to the American Interest in France, merits the Thanks of every American.

Dec. 21, spoke the Ship Mary of New-York, bound to Guernsey, W. Taylor Master, Lat. 39: Long. 64, from whom Capt. Brooks received a generous Supply of Water and Provisions, for which he feels much obliged to Capt. Taylor.

Dec. 28. In Lat. 36: 45. Long. 68: 30, was boarded by the British Frigate Cleopatria, Capt Pilew, who examined severely the American Eagle;—used his utmost Endeavours for taking Possession of the Ship, and probably her incontestable Proofs of American Property would not have been considered, had she had a good Cargo on board.

After the above Examination, the Passengers on board the American Eagle were generously supplied, and the Captain with the Passengers treated with Politeness, by the Officers of the Cleopatria.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island, at the State House, Yesterday, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the present Year:—

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,
PELEG CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
SIMEON MARTIN.

And at a Meeting of the Directors last Evening, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN was re-appointed President of said Bank.

A Resolution has been brought into the House of Representatives of the United States, by Mr. Nicholas, for reducing the military Establishment, by disbanding the Twelve newly-raised Regiments.

Last Evening the Frigates Congress and Essex, with the Vessels under Convoy, set sail for their Destination, in the Indian Ocean.

MARRIED.]—At North-Kingstown, Major *Stephen Bowen*, of Coventry, to Miss *Rebecca Hill*, Daughter of Caleb Hill, Esq;

—In this Town, on Thursday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Thurston, Capt. *Robert Lawton*, of Portsmouth, to Miss *Penelope Brown*, Daughter of Capt. Daniel Brown.

DIED.]—On the 10th ult. at Bushfield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, *Corbin, Washington*, Esq; only-surviving Brother of Judge Washington, and Nephew to the late illustrious Patriot of Mount Vernon. He has left a large family.

—At Middletown (on this Island) Mrs. *Amy Ann Gardiner*, Consort of Benjamin Gardiner, Esq.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

JANUARY.	Thermo. 8 A.M.	Thermo. Deg.	Thermo. 2 P.M.	Wind. 8 A.M.	Wind. 2 P.M.	Weather. 8 A.M.	Weather. 2 P.M.
1	29	32		W.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
2	28	34		SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
3	26	34		N.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.
4	34	52		SW.	WSW.	Cloudy	Do.
5	34	34		SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
6	22	24		NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Jan. 6.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Warden, Baker,	New-York
Concord, Justin,	Ditto
Two Sisters, Earl,	Ditto
Brig Betsy, Austin,	Jaimaca
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Delight, Joles,	Africa
Charlotte, Kent,	Havanna
Sloop Betsy, Chace,	Edenton
Brig Delight, Phillips,	Charleston

FOR SALE,

A South-West View of the TOWN OF NEWPORT.——Also, Approved Likenesses of the *GENERALS* SUWAROFF and BUONAPARTE.—Apply to SAMUEL KING, at his Shop, in Thames-street.

Newport, January 6, 1800.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Inform the Public,

THAT they have resumed their *Business*, which has been for some Time suspended on account of the Sickness of two of the concerned.

They offer for Sale, a large Assortment of fresh and genuine

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Orders from the *Country* executed at Wholesale Prices, and the Town Retail Business attended to with the utmost Caution and Fidelity.

MEDICINE CHESTS for the East and West-Indies, and Africa, with ample and suitable Directions supplied at short Notice, at reduced Prices.

Dye Stuffs, Painters Colours, &c. &c. as usual.

Newport, January 1, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JAMES ANTHONY, deceased, to exhibit their Claims; and those who are indebted thereto, to make Payment.

ELIZABETH ANTHONY, *Executrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1800.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of ROBERT CORNELL, late of Middletown, deceased, are requested to bring in their Claims, that Means may be adopted for satisfying them; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH CORNELL, *Administratrix.*

Middletown, January 1, 1799.

...miles around at Mount Vernon, the chosen abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime, scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant *was now no more.* That great soul was *gone.* His mortal part was there *indeed;* but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to *mortal* eyes, fallen —: Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty *Portico* where oft the hero walked in all his glory, *now* lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country took an impressive—a farewell view

On the ornament, at head of the coffin, was inscribed SURGE AD JUDICIUM—about the middle of the coffin, GLORIA DEO—and on a silver plate

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
departed this life on the 14th December,
1799—aged 68.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, avoke afresh our solemn sorrow—The corpse was moved—A band of music, with mournful melody, melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry,
Infantry,
Guard,
} With arms reversed.
Music.
Clergy.

The General's Horse, with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Paul Bearers. — *Paul Bearers.*
Cols. Simms, Ramsey, Payne, } CORPSE. { Cols. Gilpin, Marsteller, Littles.

MOURNERS.
Masonic Brethren,
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomak, where the family vault is placed, the cavarly halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the clergy, the Masonic brothers and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomak, back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States and to the venerable departed hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the *sun of glory was forever!* No; the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his Glory will illuminate future ages.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

ADDRESS OF THE SENATE.
To the President of the United States.

THE Senate of the United States respectfully take leave, Sir, to express to you their deep regret for the loss their country sustains in the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

This event so distressing to all our fellow-citizens must be peculiarly heavy to you who have long been associated with him in deeds of patriotism. Permit us, Sir, to mingle our tears with yours: on this occasion it is manly to weep. To lose such a man at such a crisis is no common calamity to the world: our country mourns her father! The Almighty disposer of human events has taken from us our greatest benefactor and ornament! It becomes us to submit with reverence to Him, who "MAKETH DARKNESS HIS PAVILION."

With patriotic pride we review the life of our WASHINGTON, and compare him with those of other countries who have been pre-eminent in fame. Ancient and modern names are diminished before him. Greatness and guilt have too often been allied; but his fame is whiter than it is brilliant. The destroyers of nations stood abashed at the majesty of his virtue. It reproved the intemperance of their ambition, and darkened the splendour of victory. The scene is closed, and we are no longer anxious least misfortune should sully his glory; he has travelled on to the end of his journey and carried with him an increasing weight of honour; he has deposited it safely where misfortune cannot tarnish it, where malice cannot blast it. Favored of Heaven, he departed without exhibiting the weakness of humanity: magnanimous in death, the darkness of the grave could not obscure his brightness.

Such was the man whom we deplore.—Thanks to God his glory is consumated:—Washington yet lives on earth in his spotless example—his spirit is in Heaven.

Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic General, the patriotic Statesman, and the virtuous Sage: let them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labours, are their inheritance.

—

To which the President returned the following answer:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

I receive, with respectful and affectionate sentiments, in this impressive address, the obliging expressions of your regret, for the loss our country has sustained, in the death of her most esteemed, beloved and admired citizen.

In the multitude of my thoughts and recollections, on this melancholy event, you will permit me only to say, that I have seen him in the days of adversity, in some of the scenes of his deepest distress and most trying perplexities; I have also attended him in his highest elevation and most prosperous felicity; with uniform admiration of his wisdom, moderation and constancy.

Among all our original associates, in that memorable league of the continent, in 1774, which first expressed the sovereign will of a free nation in America, he was the only one remaining in the general government.—Although, with a constitution more enfeebled than his, at an age when he thought it necessary to prepare for retirement, I feel myself alone, bereaved of my last brother, yet I derive a strong consolation from the unanimous disposition which appears in all ages and classes, to mingle their sorrows with mine, on this common calamity to the world.

The life of our Washington cannot suffer by a comparison with those of other countries, who have been most celebrated and exalted by Fame. The ATTRIBUTES, and decorations of Royalty, could have only served to eclipse the Majesty of those virtues, which made him from being a modest citizen a more resplendant luminary. Misfortune, had he lived, could hereafter have sullied his glory only with those superficial minds, who believe that characters and actions are marked by success alone, rarely deserved to enjoy it. Malice could never have blasted his honour, and Envy made him a singular exception to her universal rule.

For himself he had lived enough, to life and to glory. For his fellow-citizens, if their prayers could have been answered he would have been immortal. For me, his departure is at a most unfortunate moment. Trusting, however, in the wise and righteous dominion of Providence over the passions of men, and the results of their councils and actions, as well as over their Lives, nothing remains for me, but humble resignation.

His example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue to Magistrates, Citizens and Men, not only in the present age, but in future generations, as long as our History shall be read. If a Trajan found a Pliny, a Marcus Aurelius can never want Biographers, Eulogists or Historians.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, 23d December, 1799.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, December 23.

MR. MARSHALL, from the joint committee appointed to report what testimony of respect ought to be paid to the memory of the Man first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, made a report *in part* which he delivered in at the table, where it was twice read, and unanimously agreed to in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a marble monument be erected by the United States, in the capitol, in the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

And be it further resolved, That there be a funeral procession from Congress Hall to the German Lutheran church, in honor of the memory of General George Washington on Thursday the 20th inst. and that an Oration be prepared at the request of Congress to be delivered before both Houses on that day, and that the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be desired to request one of the members of Congress to prepare and deliver the same.

And be it further resolved, That it be recommended to the people of the United States to wear crape on the left arm, as mourning, for thirty days.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to direct a copy of these resolutions to be transmitted to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect Congress will ever bear to her person and character; of their condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence; and intreating her assent to the interment of the remains of General George Washington, in the manner expressed in the first resolution.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to issue a Proclamation, notifying to the people throughout the United States, the recommendation contained in the third resolution.

Mr. Davis presented a memorial of a number of inhabitants of the United States residing near the Ohio, who had purchased a quantity of land from John Cleves Symms, the title of which had been abrogated by the act of Congress of the 30th Sept. 1794—praying for a repeal of that act—or permission to retain the lands which they have improved at a fair valuation; or that a hearing may be given them in the courts of law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sewall presented a letter of Winthrop Sergeant, Esq; Governor of the Mississippi territory, to the Secretary of State, inclosing two memorials of the inhabitants of the Natches—the first praying for legislative aid to assist them in the establishment of a seminary, and places of public worship—the second for a confirmation of their titles to lands occupied by them previous to the cession of the territory to the United States by Spain, and that vacant lands may be granted, free of expense, to persons on their becoming actual settlers.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rutledge presented a petition of Nicholas I. Roosevelt, on behalf of himself and associates, praying for an act of incorporation, for the purpose of continuing and facilitating the works of Schuyler's Copper Mine in New-Jersey; and that the company may enjoy the exclusive privilege of working all Copper Mines within the United States—which was read and referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing their concurrence in the report of the joint committee made this day—and then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, December 24.

Mr. Rutledge moved, that when the house adjourn, they do adjourn till Thursday—Agreed.

Mr. Gordon moved the following resolution which was adopted by the house:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to the act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and that they be authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Griswold, the above resolution was committed to the committee of ways and means.

After receiving several private petitions, the House adjourned until half past ten o'clock on Thursday morning.

LONDON, October 17.

The conduct of the commander and captains of the Spanish fleet, in the engagement with Admiral Jarvis, off Cape St. Vincent, having been referred to a council of war, the council has come to a decision, which is confirmed by his Catholic Majesty. The following is the result:

"The commander Don Joseph de Cordova is deprived of all his offices, declared incapable of ever serving in any rank, and prohibited from appearing at court, or in any of the chief towns of the maratime coasts.

The next in command, Count Morales des Los Kios, is deprived of his rank.

"The Captains, Don Gonzale Vallejo, Don Juan de Agaire, and Don Joseph de Torres, are to suffer the same punishment; and Don Augustine Villavizenzo, independently of degradation, is declared incapable of holding any other in future.

"Several other captains and officers are, by the same judgment, deprived of their offices for a limited time, of six, four and two years, according to the degree of their criminality.

"Several captains, lieutenants and ensigns, are only condemned to be reprimanded in public.

"This sentence has made a strong impression at Madrid, particularly what relates to Don Joseph de Cordova, who is treated with much severity."

From the Italian frontier, we learn from the Vienna Court Gazette, and other documents, that the French have been again severely defeated. This Gazette farther contains advice from Genoa, which represents the sufferings of that city to be in the extreme. The English have taken five vessels, containing the booty which the French commissaries had embarked for Toulon. Other accounts, coming directly from the combined armies, state, that the French are retiring from the Genoese. They have removed all their guns from the Genoese towns, and shipped them for France. The Italian patriots, who took shelter in Genoa, have received orders to depart for Nice, where they are promised a military allowance for their subsistence.

From the Roman territory the accounts are equally favourable. The town of [illegible] 37 miles north-east of Rome, [illegible] taken by storm by the Neapolitan army, the garrison [illegible] cut to pieces. It is also added, that this army is marching to Rome, where it is to meet General [illegible] with a considerable corps of Austrians and insurgents from Tuscany, who had already arrived at Pontemolo, very near Rome, which was almost surrounded when the last accounts came away.—One Hamburgh mail yet remains due.

By the last Lisbon mail, we have letters from Madrid, which state the extreme distress of the Court of Spain, the increasing discontents of the people. They consider the Cadiz fleet as given up to the French, and exclaim loudly against the subserviency which their King and Ministers shew to the domineering republic. The merchants are particularly enraged, as the coin of the country is hourly diminishing, in consequence of a Royal edict, which directs, that all bills drawn upon them from France, should be paid in specie.

October 19.

A most curious fact is announced to the political world, in consequence of the reverse of fortune which the Coalesed Powers have sustained, and the jealousies by which they are convulsed. It has been declared by the Court of Vienna, and the Imperial Ministers in every country have thought fit to avow the declaration, that the measure of the retirement of Prince Charles and his staff from Switzerland was not merely contrary to the wishes of the Austrian Military Council, but was absolutely forced upon them by the importunities of the Emperor of Russia, seconded by the Minister of his Britannic Majesty. Nothing would satisfy the Emperor Paul, but to give the chief command of the armies of Switzerland to Suwarrow. According to milltary etiquette, that Prince Charles should continue with the army to yield the place of Commander in Chief to this redoubted hero. The Austrian Minister at St. Petersburg remonstrated against the proposition, but in vain. It was made an indispensible point by Russia, who was supported in it by England, and the consequence has been the total defeat of the allied armies!

As every idea of the conquest of Holland and the consequent reinstatement of the Stadtholder is abandoned by Government, we understand that our brave Tars are to receive their full share of prize money on account of the Dutch fleet, which was originally taken possession of for the Stadtholder.

October 24.

No further advices from the Duke of York have been received since our last; but as Col. Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday last, with the final instructions of Government, it is probable a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Dutch Loyalists are already arrived. Six Hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaer man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tuesday, where three other ships full of people of the same description, were hourly expected, having sailed from the Texel immediately after the Alkmaer.—The Convention by virtue of which the Anglo Russian army is to evacuate Holland, was signed on the 18th inst. and is to continue in force for six weeks from that date—a circumstance which has given rise to a supposition that the treaty embraces more objects than have yet been publicly expressed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of prisoners, the business might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accomplish it.—The probability therefore is, that there are involved in the armistice some subjects, the nature of which may require a considerable time to adjust; but upon this topic we shall for the present decline any speculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in possession of the fact. All that is at present known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arsenal or New Diep works; that all the enemy's guns are to be restored; that the Helder is to be left in the same condition in which we found it; and that the prisoners are reciprocally to be given up.

It is understood that we are also to deliver up 8000 or 10,000 of the French prisoners now in England; but respecting this point we have as yet received no satisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we waive the consideration of the humiliated situation in which the event of the expedition has unfortunately placed us, we shall find but little cause to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree. The acceeding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of humanity; and the laudable determination of saving our brave countrymen, by negociation, from the destruction which seemed to await them, must be considered as paramount to every other feeling, whether of mistaken honour or national pride.

many miles around at Mount-Vernon, the chosen abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime, scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant *was now no more.* That great soul was *gone.* His mortal part was there *indeed;* but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to *mortal* eyes, fallen —: Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty *Portico* where oft the hero walked in all his glory, *now* lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country took an impressive—a farewell view

On the ornament, at head of the coffin, was inscribed SURGE AD JUDICIUM—about the middle of the coffin, GLORIA DEO—and on a silver plate

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
departed this life on the 14th December,
1799—aged 68.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, avoke afresh our solemn sorrow—The corpse was moved—A band of music, with mournful melody, melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry,
Infantry,
Guard,
} With arms reversed.
Music.
Clergy.

The General's Horse, with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Paul Bearers.		*Paul Bearers.*
Cols. Simms, Ramsey, Payne,	CORPSE.	Cols. Gilpin, Marsteller, Littles.

MOURNERS.
Masonic Brethren,
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomak, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the clergy, the Masonic brothers and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomak, back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States and to the venerable departed hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the *sun of glory was forever!* No; the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his Glory will illuminate future ages.

CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

ADDRESS OF THE SENATE.
To the President of the United States.

THE Senate of the United States respectfully take leave, Sir, to express to you their deep regret for the loss their country sustains in the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

This event so distressing to all our fellow-citizens must be peculiarly heavy to you who have long been associated with him in deeds of patriotism. Permit us, Sir, to mingle our tears with yours: on this occasion it is manly to weep. To lose such a man at such a crisis is no common calamity to the world: our country mourns her father! The Almighty disposer of human events has taken from us our greatest benefactor and ornament! It becomes us to submit with reverence to Him, who "MAKETH DARKNESS HIS PAVILION."

With patriotic pride we review the life of our WASHINGTON, and compare him with those of other countries who have been pre-eminent in fame. Ancient and modern names are diminished before him. Greatness and guilt have too often been allied; but his fame is whiter than it is brilliant. The destroyers of nations stood abashed at the majesty of his virtue. It reproved the intemperance of their ambition, and darkened the splendour of victory. The scene is closed, and we are no longer anxious least misfortune should sully his glory; he has travelled on to the end of his journey and carried with him an increasing weight of honour; he has deposited it safely where misfortune cannot tarnish it, where malice cannot blast it. Favored of Heaven, he departed without exhibiting the weakness of humanity: magnanimous in death, the darkness of the grave could not obscure his brightness.

Such was the man whom we deplore.—Thanks to God his glory is consumated:—Washington yet lives on earth in his spotless example—his spirit is in Heaven.

Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic General, the patriotic Statesman, and the virtuous Sage: let them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labours, are their inheritance.

—

To which the President returned the following answer:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

I receive, with respectful and affectionate sentiments, in this impressive address, the obliging expressions of your regret, for the loss our country has sustained, in the death of her most esteemed, beloved and admired citizen.

In the multitude of my thoughts and recollections, on this melancholy event, you will permit me only to say, that I have seen him in the days of adversity, in some of the scenes of his deepest distress and most trying perplexities; I have also attended him in his highest elevation and most prosperous felicity; with uniform admiration of his wisdom, moderation and constancy.

Among all our original associates, in that memorable league of the continent, in 1774, which first expressed the sovereign will of a free nation in America, he was the only one remaining in the general government.—Although, with a constitution more enfeebled than his, at an age when he thought it necessary to prepare for retirement, I feel myself alone, bereaved of my last brother, yet I derive a strong consolation from the unanimous disposition which appears in all ages and classes, to mingle their sorrows with mine, on this common calamity to the world.

The life of our Washington cannot suffer by a comparison with those of other countries, who have been most celebrated and exalted by Fame. The ATTRIBUTES, and decorations of Royalty, could have only served to eclipse the Majesty of those virtues, which made him from being a modest citizen a more resplendant luminary. Misfortune, had he lived, could hereafter have sullied his glory only with those superficial minds, who believe that characters and actions are marked by success alone, rarely deserved to enjoy it. Malice could never have blasted his honour, and Envy made him a singular exception to her universal rule.

For himself he had lived enough, to life and to glory. For his fellow-citizens, if their prayers could have been answered he would have been immortal. For me, his departure is at a most unfortunate moment. Trusting, however, in the wise and righteous dominion of Providence over the passions of men, and the results of their councils and actions, as well as over their Lives, nothing remains for me, but humble resignation.

His example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue to Magistrates, Citizens and Men, not only in the present age, but in future generations, as long as our History shall be read. If a Trajan found a Pliny, a Marcus Aurelius can never want Biographers, Eulogists or Historians.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, 23d December, 1799.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, December 23.

MR. MARSHALL, from the joint committee appointed to report what testimony of respect ought to be paid to the memory of the Man first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, made a report *in part* which he delivered in at the table, where it was twice read, and unanimously agreed to in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a marble monument be erected by the United States, in the capitol, in the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

And be it further resolved, That there be a funeral procession from Congress Hall to the German Lutheran church, in honor of the memory of General George Washington, on Thursday the 20th inst. and that an Oration be prepared at the request of Congress to be delivered before both Houses on that day, and that the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be desired to request one of the members of Congress to prepare and deliver the same.

And be it further resolved, That it be recommended to the people of the United States to wear crape on the left arm, as mourning, for thirty days.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to direct a copy of these resolutions to be transmitted to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect Congress will ever bear to her person and character; of their condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence; and intreating her assent to the interment of the remains of General George Washington, in the manner expressed in the first resolution.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to issue a Proclamation, notifying to the people throughout the United States, the recommendation contained in the third resolution.

Mr. Davis presented a memorial of a number of inhabitants of the United States residing near the Ohio, who had purchased a quantity of land from John Cleves Symms, the title of which had been abrogated by the act of Congress of the 30th Sept. 1794—praying for a repeal of that act—or permission to retain the lands which they have improved at a fair valuation; or that a hearing may be given them in the courts of law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sewall presented a letter of Winthrop Sergeant, Esq; Governor of the Mississippi territory, to the Secretary of State, inclosing two memorials of the inhabitants of the Natches—the first praying for legislative aid to assist them in the establishment of a seminary, and places of public worship—the second for a confirmation of their titles to lands occupied by them previous to the cession of the territory to the United States by Spain, and that vacant lands may be granted, free of expense, to persons on their becoming actual settlers.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rutledge presented a petition of Nicholas I. Roosevelt, on behalf of himself and associates, praying for an act of incorporation, for the purpose of continuing and facilitating the works of Schuyler's Copper Mine in New-Jersey; and that the company may enjoy the exclusive privilege of working all Copper Mines within the United States—which was read and referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing their concurrence in the report of the joint committee made this day—and then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, December 24.

Mr. Rutledge moved, that when the house adjourn, they do adjourn till Thursday—Agreed.

Mr. Gordon moved the following resolution which was adopted by the house:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to the act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and that they be authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Griswold, the above resolution was committed to the committee of ways and means.

After receiving several private petitions, the House adjourned until half past ten o' clock on Thursday morning.

LONDON, October 17.

The conduct of the commander and captains of the Spanish fleet, in the engagement with Admiral Jarvis, off Cape St. Vincent, having been referred to a council of war, the council has come to a decision, which is confirmed by his Catholic Majesty. The following is the result:

"The commander Don Joseph de Cordova is deprived of all his offices, declared incapable of ever serving in any rank, and prohibited from appearing at court, or in any of the chief towns of the maratime coasts.

The next in command, Count Morales des Los Kios, is deprived of his rank.

"The Captains, Don Gonzale Vallejo, Don Juan de Agaire, and Don Joseph de Torres, are to suffer the same punishment; and Don Augustine Villavizenzo, independently of degradation, is declared incapable of holding any other in future.

"Several other captains and officers are, by the same judgment, deprived of their offices for a limited time, of six, four and two years, according to the degree of their criminality.

"Several captains, lieutenants and ensigns, are only condemned to be reprimanded in public.

"This sentence has made a strong impression at Madrid, particularly what relates to Don Joseph de Cordova, who is treated with much severity."

On the Italian frontier, we learn from the Vienna Court Gazette, and other documents, that the French have been again severely defeated. This Gazette farther contains advice from Genoa, which represents the sufferings of that city to be in the extreme. The English have taken five vessels, containing the booty which the French commissaries had embarked for Toulon. Other accounts, coming directly from the combined armies, state, that the French are retiring from the Genoese. They have removed all their guns from the Genoese towns, and shipped them for France. The Italian patriots, who took shelter in Genoa, have received orders to depart for Nice, where they are promised a military allowance for their subsistence.

From the Roman territory the accounts are equally favourable. The town of [illegible] 37 miles north-east of Rome, was taken by storm by the Neapolitan army, the garrison [illegible]ly cut to pieces. It is also added, that this army is marching to Rome, where it is to meet General F[illegible] with a considerable corps of Austrians and insurgents from Tuscany, who had already arrived at Pontemolo, very near Rome, which was almost surrounded when the last accounts came away.—One Hamburgh mail yet remains due.

By the last Lisbon mail, we have received letters from Madrid, which state the extreme distress of the Court of Spain, the increasing discontents of the people. They consider the Cadiz fleet as given up to the French, and exclaim loudly against the subserviency which their King and Ministers shew to the domineering republic.—The merchants are particularly enraged, as the coin of the country is hourly diminishing, in consequence of a Royal edict, which directs, that all bills drawn upon them from France, should be paid in specie.

October 19.

A most curious fact is announced to the political world, in consequence of the reverse of fortune which the Coalesed Powers have sustained, and the jealousies by which they are convulsed. It has been declared by the Court of Vienna, and the Imperial Ministers in every country have thought fit to avow the declaration, that the measure of the retirement of Prince Charles and his staff from Switzerland was not merely contrary to the wishes of the Austrian Military Council, but was absolutely forced upon them by the importunities of the Emperor of Russia, seconded by the Minister of his Britannic Majesty. Nothing would satisfy the Emperor Paul, but to give the chief command of the armies of Switzerland to Suwarrow. According to milltary etiquette, that Prince Charles should continue with the army to yield the place of Commander in Chief to this redoubted hero. The Austrian Minister at St. Petersburg remonstrated against the proposition, but in vain. It was made an indispensible point by Russia, who was supported in it by England, and the consequence has been the total defeat of the allied armies!

As every idea of the conquest of Holland and the consequent reinstatement of the Stadtholder is abandoned by Government, we understand that our brave Tars are to receive their full share of prize money on account of the Dutch fleet, which was originally taken possession of for the Stadtholder.

October 24.

No further advices from the Duke of York have been received since our last; but as Col. Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday last, with the final instructions of Government, it is probable a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Dutch Loyalists are already arrived. Six Hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaar man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tuesday, where three other ships full of people of the same description, were hourly expected, having sailed from the Texel immediately after the Alkmaer.—The Convention by virtue of which the Anglo Russian army is to evacuate Holland, was signed on the 18th inst. and is to continue in force for six weeks from that date—a circumstance which has given rise to a supposition that the treaty embraces more objects than have been publicly expressed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of prisoners, the business might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accomplish it.—The probability therefore is, that there are involved in the armistice some subjects, the nature of which may require a considerable time to adjust; but upon this topic we shall for the present decline any speculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in possession of the fact. All that is at present known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arsenal or New Diep works; that all the enemy's guns are to be restored; that the Helder is to be left in the same condition in which we found it; and that the prisoners are reciprocally to be given up.

It is understood that we are also to deliver up 8000 or 10,000 of the French prisoners now in England; but respecting this point we have as yet received no satisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we will the consideration of the humiliated situation in which the event of the expedition has unfortunately placed us, we shall find but little cause to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree. The acceeding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of humanity; to the laudable determination of saving our brave countrymen, by negociation, from the destruction which seemed to await them, must be considered as paramount to every other feeling, whether of mistaken honor or national pride.

PLYMOUTH, October 22.

The Spanish frigate mentioned in our last have been in company with the L'Thetis when the latter was captured by the Ethalion, on the 16th inſtant, arrived here this day at noon; ſhe is called San Brigada, mounting 42 guns, with 350 men, from the Havanna bound to Ferrol, laden with cochineal and ivory, and a quantity of dollars ſaid to exceed two millions. She was captured on the morning of the 17th inſtant, after a running fight of two hours, by the Naid, of 38 guns, Capt. W. Piertrepont, Briton, 32 guns, Capt. J. Gore, and Alcmene, of 32 guns, Capt. H. Digby. The San Brigada had ſeveral men killed and wounded; ſhe is valued at 400,000l. ſterling.

CORK, October 15.

Laſt night arrived at Cove, his majeſty's ſhip Revolutionaire, Captain Twyſden, with her prize, the French privateer Le Borbelais. This is the ſhip that did ſo much miſchief laſt ſummer off Tory Iſland. She is only eighteen days from France, and had taken on her preſent cruize, a Portugueſe from hence for Liſbon, and an American ſhip.

Le Bordelais is the largeſt privateer that has been fitted out of France; her keel is as long as one of our 38 gun frigates; ſhe is pierced for 26 guns on one deck; had 24 braſs 12 pounders mounted and 222 men, and is a remarkable faſt ſailer. The Revolutionaire came up with her with great difficulty on Friday laſt, in a gale of wind; ſhe ran 129 miles after her, in nine hours and a half, and was obliged to carry ſo much ſail, that ſhe ſtrained ſo as to have four feet water in her hold, when the chace ended.—It is a fortunate circumſtance, to have this veſſel out of the way of our trade.

RICHMOND, December 18.

LEGISLATURE.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Reſolved, unanimouſly, That the members of this Houſe, in token of their profound grief, for the loſs of their illuſtrious and beloved Fellow-Citizen GEORGE WASHINGTON, will each wear a badge of mourning, throughout the preſent ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25.

The Legiſlature of this ſtate has requeſted the Governor to appoint a day of mourning throughout the ſtate, to teſtify their veneration for the memory of the immortal Waſhington.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from Capt. Murray of the Frigate Inſurgente, dated the 14th Nov. 1799, off Diſeada.

"On the 12th I fell in with the Adams, in ſight of Diſeada, and hearing that two French frigates were expected at Guadaloupe every day, we determined to cruiſe together for ſome days. This day at 5 A. M. diſcovered two ſail to windward, to which we gave chace; the Adams after the one to windward, and the Inſurgente after the other, which we ſoon overhauled.—She proved to be an Engliſh brig of 14 guns captured yeſterday by a French privateer, the one which the Adams is now purſuing, and which ſhe is gaining upon faſt. The brig had 21 Frenchmen on board, and 5 of her former crew, including two gentlemen paſſengers very badly wounded, I deſpatch her inſtantly for Martinico, on account of the wounded, and before I can inform you of the reſult of the chaſe by the Adams."

December 27.

Yeſterday was obſerved in this city as a day of mourning for the loſs of the Father of our country. Buſineſs was ſuſpended, the citizens appeared in the habiliments of grief—and the tones of the deep muffled bells aſcended on high—while Philadelphia paid a merited tribute of reſpect to our beloved WASHINGTON, by pompous funeral honours—and genuine grief.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27.

Tueſday next, the 31ſt inſt. is appointed to be obſerved in this city as a day of ſolemn mourning, in teſtimony of reſpect for the departed father of his country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 11.

"Mr Wiggleſworth will proceed in all next week, in the Benion, from Liverpool to Jamaica, with the Treaty with Touſſaint, ratified."

HARTFORD, Dec. 25.

The afflicting intelligence of the death of Gen. Waſhington, exciteth ſorrow in every human breaſt; and the voice of mourning is heard, from the South to the North—under his guidance and protection, it was ours to rejoice;—he is recalled to Heaven, and we are now left to weep.—The news of his death being fully confirmed, to-morrow will be obſerved, by the citizens of Hartford, as *a day of mourning.*—Divine Service will be attended at the North Meeting-Houſe, and all Buſineſs ſuſpended.

BOSTON, January 3.

Yeſterday the military funeral ceremonies, directed in conſequence of the death of Gen. WASHINGTON, were performed at Fort-Independence, on Caſtle-Iſland.—Many military officers and reſpectable citizens, from Boſton and its neighbourhood, attended on the mournful occaſion.

The Legiſlature of New-Hampſhire have adopted meaſures to evince their reſpect for the memory of Gen. WASHINGTON.

A town-meeting at Salem has voted, that an Orator be appointed to pronounce an Eulogy on the character of the lamented WASHINGTON; that a handſome and durable Monument be erected to his memory; that the inhabitants wear mourning for 60 days; that copies of the ſeveral Sermons delivered at the houſes of divine worſhip in that town, laſt Sabbath day, be printed with the Farewel Addreſs of WASHINGTON, in a volume, to be preſented to each family.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 21, 1799.

"Captain M. Barnard taken on his paſſage from Bourdeanx to America, and brought in here, informs me, that many large privateers are out of Bourdeaux, or fitting; and many are alſo fitting out of every port of France; and that it was reported Capt. Barney was going out with 3 or 4 Frigates to the Weſt-Indies."

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

As one method of rendering uſeful to all future generations the illuſtrious character of the immortal WASHINGTON, it is requeſted that all Printers in the Northern States would be ſo obliging, in their reſpective contracts for printing *ſermons, orations, poems*, &c. publiſhed on the preſent *diſtreſſing* occaſion, as to ſecure a reſerve of *one copy* of each, and to forward the ſame, free of charge, if it may be, to each of the *Colleges* in *New-England* with an additional copy for the *Hiſtorical Society of Maſſachuſetts*. A meaſure of this kind, it is humbly conceived, would afford entertainment and inſtruction to unborn millions in ages very diſtant. With ſo perfect a *model* of private and public excellence before them, preſented by ſo many able hands, and in ſo many pleaſing lights, it is fondly hoped, that the riſing YOUTH of *America*, deſtined to act a part on the theatre of *public* life, through all ſucceeding periods of time, will ardently aſpire to imitate the *virtues* and emulate the *deeds* of the FATHER of their COUNTRY, and the FRIEND of MAN.

Should the idea above ſuggeſted meet the approbation of the patriotic Printers through the United States, the propoſal may be ſo extended, as to embrace all ſimilar public inſtitutions in the Union, and ſtill farther gratify the beſt feelings of all who ſeek the good of POSTERITY.

Cambridge, Dec. 30, 1799.

☞ All Printers, approving the above propoſal, will be ſo good as to inſert it in their papers.

January 3.

The Committee appointed by the town on Monday the 30th of December, to deviſe and recommend to the inhabitants ſuch Marks of Mourning as are expreſſive of the public ſenſibility on the late afflictive event of the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, having taken the ſame into their conſideration, have appointed George Richards Minot, Eſq; to deliver an Eulogium on the memory of that illuſtrious Patriot, on Thurſday the ninth of January enſuing, at the Old South Meeting Houſe, and the Rev. Dr. Eckley to Addreſs the Throne of Grace in Prayer.—The following Mourning is adopted to be obſerved by all Claſſes of Citizens, viz. The Males to wear Crape or a black Ribband, on the left arm, above the elbow. The Females to wear black Ribbands. Theſe tokens of Mourning to commence on the ninth day of January, and to be continued until the 22d Day of Feb.

NEWPORT, *January* 7.

The funeral Honors, directed to be paid to the late illuſtrious Commander in Chief of the American Army, at all the military Stations, were Yeſterday performed in Town, agreeably to the Ceremonial ordered by the General Orders of Major General Hamilton—under the Superintendance of Major DANIEL JACKSON, Commandant of this Diſtrict.

At Day-break 16 Guns were fired in quick Succeſſion, 8 at Fort-Wolcott, and 8 at Fort-Adams, and one Gun at each Half-Hour till Sun-ſet—Captain JOHN HENRY, commanding at Fort Adams, acted as Officer of the Day, and made the neceſſary Arrangements in forming the Line, and Order of the Parade.—At Noon the Bier was received on the funeral Parade, before the State-Houſe, by the Troops in open Order, and Arms preſented, the Officers, Drums and Colours ſaluting; after which the Proceſſion formed, and moved to Trinity Church in the following Order:—Minute Guns firing at Forts Adams and Wolcott, till the Completion of the Ceremonial:

Captain Spooner's
Company of Newport Guards.
marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reverſed, and Standard in Mourning.

Captain Malbone's
Company of Artillery, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reverſed, and Standard in Mourning.

Muſic
Playing a Dead March.
Drums muffled.

Captain John Henry's
Company of Artilleriſts and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reverſed.

Captain Amos Stoddard's
Company of Artilleriſts and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reverſed.

Officers of the Army.
Officers of the Navy.
Militia Officers.
Cuſtom-Houſe Officers.
The ORATOR of the DAY.
Society of Cincinnati.
The Clergy.

The Bier borne by Four Serjeants.

PALL BEARERS.		*PALL BEARERS.*
Col. Rogers,		W. Channing, Eſq;
Col. Sheldon,		Col. Tew,
Col. Crary,		Col. Sherburne.

With white Scarfs tied in a Bow, on the left Shoulder—in the Centre of the Bow a Roſe of black Ribbon, with a Badge of the Society of Cincinnati.

Maſonic Society.
Marine Society.
Town-Council.
Mechanic Society.
Citizens.

On the Arrival of the front Platoon at Trinity Church the Proceſſion halted—The Troops in Front of the Bier formed in Line, and opening their Ranks made an Avenue through which the Bier and the Remainder of the Proceſſion paſſed, the Troops leaning on their Arms, reverſed—when the Proceſſion had entered the Church, after a Prayer by the Rev. *THEODORE DEHON*, a funeral Anthem was ſung, and an Oration was delivered by *DANIEL LYMAN*, Eſq;—The Proceſſion then formed anew, and the Bier was borne to the Place of Interment and depoſited, amid ſolemn martial Muſic, and Three Vollies of Muſquetry.—After which the Troops, forming again in Line, with Drums unmuffled, returned to their reſpective Parades, in proper Order.

The Flags, at Forts Wolcott and Adams, were diſplayed in a Mourning Poſition;—a vaſt Concourſe of Citizens, from this and the neighbouring Towns, attended the Ceremonial; the Stores and Shops were ſhut, and all Buſineſs was ſuſpended for the Day.

Communications by Samuel Brooks, Maſter of the American Ship Eagle:

On the 2d Inſt. arrived here, the Ship American Eagle, of Boſton, Samuel Brooks, Maſter—in Three Months from the Iſle of Rhe.—Left there the Brig Mary of Boſton, J. Southworth Maſter, releaſed.—Left at Rochelle the Ship Columbus of New-York, J. Skinner Maſter, releaſed, but not yet in Poſſeſſion of the Maſter.—Theſe Veſſels have been detained in France from Eighteen Months to Two Years, in which Time their Expences have amounted to nearly the Value of Veſſels and Cargoes—and after ſuch long Detention, and enormous Expences, their Releaſe is much indebted to the Exertions of Mr. V. Du Pont, whoſe Attention to the American Intereſt in France, merits the Thanks of every American.

Dec. 21, ſpoke the Ship Mary of New-York, bound to Guernſey, W. Taylor Maſter, Lat. 39: Long. 64, from whom Capt. Brooks received a generous Supply of Water and Proviſions, for which he feels much obliged to Capt. Taylor.

Dec. 28. In Lat. 36: 45. Long. 68: 30, was boarded by the Britiſh Frigate Cleopatria, Capt Pilew, who examined ſeverely the American Eagle;—uſed his utmoſt Endeavours for taking Poſſeſſion of the Ship, and probably her inconteſtable Proofs of American Property would not have been conſidered, had ſhe had a good Cargo on board.

After the above Examination, the Paſſengers on board the American Eagle were generouſly ſupplied, and the Captain with the Paſſengers treated with Politeneſs, by the Officers of the Cleopatria.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Iſland, at the State Houſe, Yeſterday, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the preſent Year:—

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,
PELEG CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
SIMEON MARTIN.

And at a Meeting of the Directors laſt Evening, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN was re-appointed Preſident of ſaid Bank.

A Reſolution has been brought into the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, by Mr. Nicholas, for reducing the military Eſtabliſhment, by diſbanding the Twelve newly-raiſed Regiments.

Laſt Evening the Frigates Congreſs and Eſſex, with the Veſſels under Convoy, ſet ſail for their Deſtination, in the Indian Ocean.

MARRIED.]—At North-Kingſtown, Major *Stephen Bowen*, of Coventry, to Miſs *Rebecca Hill*, Daughter of Caleb Hill, Eſq;

—In this Town, on Thurſday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Thurſton, Capt. *Robert Lawton*, of Portſmouth, to Miſs *Penelope Brown*, Daughter of Capt. Daniel Brown.

DIED.]—On the 10th ult. at Buſhfield, Weſtmoreland County, Virginia, *Corbin, Waſhington*, Eſq; only-ſurviving Brother of Judge Waſhington, and Nephew to the late illuſtrious Patriot of Mount Vernon. He has left a large family.

—At Middletown (on this Iſland) Mrs. *Amy Ann Gardiner*, Conſort of Benjamin Gardiner, Eſq.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

JANUARY.	Thermo. 8 A. M.	Deg.	Thermo. 2 P. M.	Wind. 8 A. M.		Wind. 2 P. M.		Weather. 8 A. M.		Weather. 2 P. M.	
1	29		32	W.		Do.		Fair.		Do.	
2	28		34	SW.		Do.		Fair.		Do.	
3	26		34	N.		N.		Cloudy.		Fair.	
4	34		52	SW.	W	SW.		Cloudy		Do.	
5	34		34	SW.		Do.		Fair.		Do.	
6	22		24	NW.		Do.		Fair.		Do.	

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Jan. 6.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Warden, Baker,	New-York
Concord, Juſtin,	Ditto
Two Siſters, Earl,	Ditto
Brig Betſy, Auſtin,	Jamaica
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Delight, Joles,	Africa
Charlotte, Kent,	Havanna
Sloop Betſy, Chace,	Edenton
Brig Delight, Phillips,	Charleſton

FOR SALE,

A South-Weſt View of the TOWN OF NEWPORT.——Alſo, Approved Likeneſſes of the *GENERALS* SUWAROFF and BUONAPARTE.—Apply to SAMUEL KING, at his Shop, in Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, January 6, 1800.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Inform the Public,

THAT they have reſumed their *Buſineſs*, which has been for ſome Time ſuſpended on account of the Sickneſs of two of the concerned.

They offer for Sale, a lage Aſſortment of freſh and genuine

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Orders from the *Country* executed at Wholeſale Prices, and the Town Retail Buſineſs attended to with the utmoſt Caution and Fidelity.

MEDICINE CHESTS for the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, and Africa, with ample and ſuitable Directions ſupplied at ſhort Notice, at reduced Prices.

Dye Stuffs, Painters Colours, &c. &c. as uſual.

Newport, January 1, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JAMES ANTHONY, deceaſed, to exhibit their Claims; and thoſe who are indebted thereto, to make Payment.

ELIZABETH ANTHONY, *Executrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1800.

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of ROBERT CORNELL, late of Middletown, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their Claims, that Means may be adopted for ſatisfying them; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH CORNELL, *Adminisratrix.*

Middletown, January 1, 1799.

PLYMOUTH, October 22.

The Spanish frigate mentioned in our last have been in company with the L'Thetis when the latter was captured by the Ethalion, on the 16th instant, arrived here this day at noon; she is called San Brigada, mounting 42 guns, with 350 men, from the Havanna bound to Ferrol, laden with cochineal and ivory, and a quantity of dollars said to exceed two millions. She was captured on the morning of the 17th instant, after a running fight of two hours, by the Naid, of 38 guns, Capt. W. Piertrepont, Triton, 32 guns, Capt. J. Gore, and Alcmene, of 32 guns, Capt. H. Digby. The San Brigada had several men killed and wounded; she is valued at 400,000l. sterling.

CORK, October 15.

Last night arrived at Cove, his majesty's ship Revolutionaire, Captain Twysden, with her prize, the French privateer Le Borbelais. This is the ship that did so much mischief last summer off Tory Island. She is only eighteen days from France, and had taken on her present cruize, a Portuguese from hence for Lisbon, and an American ship.

Le Bordelais is the largest privateer that has been fitted out of France; her keel is as long as one of our 38 gun frigates; she is pierced for 26 guns on one deck; had 24 brass 12 pounders mounted and 222 men, and is a remarkable fast sailer. The Revolutionaire came up with her with great difficulty on Friday last, in a gale of wind; she ran 129 miles after her, in nine hours and a half, and was obliged to carry so much sail, that she strained so as to have four feet water in her hold, when the chace ended.—It is a fortunate circumstance, to have this vessel out of the way of our trade.

RICHMOND, December 18.

LEGISLATURE.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of this House, in token of their profound grief, for the loss of their illustrious and beloved Fellow-Citizen GEORGE WASHINGTON, will each wear a badge of mourning, throughout the present session of the General Assembly.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.

The Legislature of this state has requested the Governor to appoint a day of mourning throughout the state, to testify their veneration for the memory of the immortal Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from Capt. Murray of the Frigate Insurgente, dated the 14th Nov. 1799, off Diseada.

"On the 12th I fell in with the Adams, in sight of Diseada, and hearing that two French frigates were expected at Guadaloupe every day, we determined to cruise together for some days. This day at 5 A. M. discovered two sail to windward, to which we gave chace; the Adams after the one to windward, and the Insurgente after the other, which we soon overhauled.—She proved to be an English brig of 14 guns captured yesterday by a French privateer, the one which the Adams is now pursuing, and which she is gaining upon fast. The brig had 21 Frenchmen on board, and 5 of her former crew, including two gentlemen passengers very badly wounded, I despatch her instantly for Martinico, on account of the wounded, and before I can inform you of the result of the chase by the Adams."

December 27.

Yesterday was observed in this city as a day of mourning for the loss of the Father of our country. Business was suspended, the citizens appeared in the habiliments of grief—and the tones of the deep muffled bells ascended on high—while Philadelphia paid a merited tribute of respect to our beloved WASHINGTON, by pompous funeral honours—and genuine grief.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27.

Tuesday next, the 31st inst. is appointed to be observed in this city as a day of solemn mourning, in testimony of respect for the departed father of his country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 11.

"Mr Wigglesworth will proceed in all next week, in the Benion, from Liverpool to Jamaica, with the Treaty with Toussaint, ratified."

HARTFORD, Dec. 25.

The afflicting intelligence of the death of Gen. Washington, exciteth sorrow in every human breast; and the voice of mourning is heard, from the South to the North—under his guidance and protection, it was ours to rejoice;—he is recalled to Heaven, and we are now left to weep.——The news of his death being fully confirmed, to-morrow will be observed, by the citizens of Hartford, as *a day of mourning*.——Divine Service will be attended at the North Meeting-House, and all Business suspended.

BOSTON, January 3.

Yesterday the military funeral ceremonies, directed in consequence of the death of Gen. WASHINGTON, were performed at Fort-Independence, on Castle-Island.—Many military officers and respectable citizens, from Boston and its neighbourhood, attended on the mournful occasion.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire have adopted measures to evince their respect for the memory of Gen. WASHINGTON.

A town-meeting at Salem has voted, that an Orator be appointed to pronounce an Eulogy on the character of the lamented WASHINGTON; that a handsome and durable Monument be erected to his memory; that the inhabitants wear mourning for 60 days; that copies of the several Sermons delivered at the houses of divine worship in that town, last Sabbath day, be printed with the Farewel Address of WASHINGTON, in a volume, to be presented to each family.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 21, 1799.

"Captain M. Barnard taken on his passage from Bourdeanx to America, and brought in here, informs me, that many large privateers are out of Bourdeaux, or fitting; and many are also fitting out of every port of France; and that it was reported Capt. Barney was going out with 3 or 4 Frigates to the West-Indies."

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

Mr. RUSSELL,

As one method of rendering useful to all future generations the illustrious character of the immortal WASHINGTON, it is requested that all Printers in the Northern States would be so obliging, in their respective contracts for printing *sermons, orations, poems*, &c. published on the present *distressing* occasion, as to secure a reserve of *one copy* of each, and to forward the same, free of charge, if it may be, to each of the *Colleges* in *New-England* with an additional copy for the *Historical Society of Massachusetts*. A measure of this kind, it is humbly conceived, would afford entertainment and instruction to unborn millions in ages very distant. With so perfect a *model* of private and public excellence before them, presented by so many able hands, and in so many pleasing lights, it is fondly hoped, that the rising YOUTH of *America*, destined to act a part on the theatre of *public* life, through all succeeding periods of time, will ardently aspire to imitate the *virtues* and emulate the *deeds* of the FATHER of their COUNTRY, and the FRIEND of MAN.

Should the idea above suggested meet the approbation of the patriotic Printers through the United States, the proposal may be so extended, as to embrace all similar public institutions in the Union, and still farther gratify the best feelings of all who seek the good of POSTERITY.

Cambridge, Dec. 30, 1799.

☞ All Printers, approving the above proposal, will be so good as to insert it in their papers.

January 3.

The Committee appointed by the town on Monday the 30th of December, to devise and recommend to the inhabitants such Marks of Mourning as are expressive of the public sensibility on the late afflictive event of the death of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, having taken the same into their consideration, have appointed George Richards Minot, Esq; to deliver an Eulogium on the memory of that illustrious Patriot, on Thursday the ninth of January ensuing, at the Old South Meeting House, and the Rev. Dr. Eckley to Address the Throne of Grace in Prayer.—The following Mourning is adopted to be observed by all Classes of Citizens, viz. The Males to wear Crape or a black Ribband, on the left arm, above the elbow. The Females to wear black Ribbands. These tokens of Mourning to commence on the ninth day of January, and to be continued until the 22d Day of Feb.

NEWPORT, *January* 7.

The funeral Honors, directed to be paid to the late illustrious Commander in Chief of the American Army, at all the military Stations, were Yesterday performed in this Town, agreeably to the Ceremonial required by the General Orders of Major General Hamilton—under the Superintendance of Major DANIEL JACKSON, Commandant of this District.

At Day-break 16 Guns were fired in quick Succession, 8 at Fort-Wolcott, and 8 at Fort-Adams, and one Gun at each Half-Hour till Sun-set—Captain JOHN HENRY, commanding at Fort Adams, acted as Officer of the Day, and made the necessary Arrangements in forming the Line, and Order of the Parade.—At Noon the Bier was received on the funeral Parade, before the State-House, by the Troops in open Order, and Arms presented, the Officers, Drums and Colours saluting; after which the Procession formed, and moved to Trinity Church in the following Order:—Minute Guns firing at Forts Adams and Wolcott, till the Completion of the Ceremonial:

Captain Spooner's

Company of Newport Guards.

marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed, and Standard in Mourning.

Captain Malbone's

Company of Artillery, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed, and Standard in Mourning.

Music

Playing a Dead March.

Drums muffled.

Captain John Henry's

Company of Artillerists and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed.

Captain Amos Stoddard's

Company of Artillerists and Engineers, marching by Platoons, in inverted Order, with Arms reversed.

Officers of the Army.

Officers of the Navy.

Militia Officers.

Custom-House Officers.

The ORATOR of the DAY.

Society of Cincinnati.

The Clergy.

The Bier borne by Four Serjeants.

PALL BEARERS.		*PALL BEARERS.*
Col. Rogers,		W. Channing, Esq;
Col. Sheldon,		Col. Tew,
Col. Crary,		Col. Sherburne.

With white Scarfs tied in a Bow, on the left Shoulder—in the Centre of the Bow a Rose of black Ribbon, with a Badge of the Society of Cincinnati.

Masonic Society.

Marine Society.

Town-Council.

Mechanic Society.

Citizens.

On the Arrival of the front Platoon at Trinity Church the Procession halted—The Troops in Front of the Bier formed in Line, and opening their Ranks made an Avenue through which the Bier and the Remainder of the Procession passed, the Troops leaning on their Arms, reversed—when the Procession had entered the Church, after a Prayer by the Rev. *THEODORE DEHON*, a funeral Anthem was sung, and an Oration was delivered by *DANIEL LYMAN*, Esq;—The Procession then formed anew, and the Bier was borne to the Place of Interment and deposited, amid solemn martial Music, and Three Vollies of Musquetry.—After which the Troops, forming again in Line, with Drums unmuffled, returned to their respective Parades, in proper Order.

The Flags, at Forts Wolcott and Adams, were displayed in a Mourning Position;—a vast Concourse of Citizens, from this and the neighbouring Towns, attended the Ceremonial; the Stores and Shops were shut, and all Business was suspended for the Day.

Communications by Samuel Brooks, Master of the American Ship Eagle:

On the 2d Inst. arrived here, the Ship American Eagle, of Boston, Samuel Brooks, Master—in Three Months from the Isle of Rhe.—Left there the Brig Mary of Boston, J. Southworth Master, released.—Left at Rochelle the Ship Columbus of New-York, J. Skinner Master, released, but not yet in Possession of the Master.—These Vessels have been detained in France from Eighteen Months to Two Years, in which Time their Expences have amounted to nearly the Value of Vessels and Cargoes—and after such long Detention, and enormous Expences, their Release is much indebted to the Exertions of Mr. V. Du Pont, whose Attention to the American Interest in France, merits the Thanks of every American.

Dec. 21, spoke the Ship Mary of New-York, bound to Guernsey, W. Taylor Master, Lat. 39: Long. 64, from whom Capt. Brooks received a generous Supply of Water and Provisions, for which he feels much obliged to Capt. Taylor.

Dec. 28. In Lat. 36: 45. Long. 68: 30, was boarded by the British Frigate Cleopatria, Capt Pilew, who examined severely the American Eagle;—used his utmost Endeavours for taking Possession of the Ship, and probably her incontestable Proofs of American Property would not have been considered, had she had a good Cargo on board.

After the above Examination, the Passengers on board the American Eagle were generously supplied, and the Captain with the Passengers treated with Politeness, by the Officers of the Cleopatria.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island, at the State House, Yesterday, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the present Year:—

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN,
PELEG CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
SIMEON MARTIN.

And at a Meeting of the Directors last Evening, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN was re-appointed President of said Bank.

A Resolution has been brought into the House of Representatives of the United States, by Mr. Nicholas, for reducing the military Establishment, by disbanding the Twelve newly-raised Regiments.

Last Evening the Frigates Congress and Essex, with the Vessels under Convoy, set sail for their Destination, in the Indian Ocean.

MARRIED.]—At North-Kingstown, Major *Stephen Bowen*, of Coventry, to Miss *Rebecca Hill*, Daughter of Caleb Hill, Esq;

—In this Town, on Thursday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Thurston, Capt. *Robert Lawton*, of Portsmouth, to Miss *Penelope Brown*, Daughter of Capt. Daniel Brown.

DIED.]—On the 10th ult. at Bushfield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, *Corbin, Washington*, Esq; only-surviving Brother of Judge Washington, and Nephew to the late illustrious Patriot of Mount Vernon. He has left a large family.

—At Middletown (on this Island) Mrs. *Amy Ann Gardiner*, Consort of Benjamin Gardiner, Esq.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

JANUARY.	Thermo. 8 A. M.	Thermo. 2 P. M.	Wind. 8 A. M.	Wind. 2 P. M.	Weather. 8 A. M.	Weather. 2 P. M.
1	29	32	W.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
2	28	34	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
3	26	34	N.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.
4	34	52	SW.	WSW.	Cloudy	Do.
5	34	34	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
6	22	24	NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Jan. 6.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Warden, Baker,	New-York
Concord, Justin,	Ditto
Two Sisters, Earl,	Ditto
Brig Betsy, Austin,	Jaimaca
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Delight, Joles,	Africa
Charlotte, Kent,	Havanna
Sloop Betsy, Chace,	Edenton
Brig Delight, Phillips,	Charleston

FOR SALE,

A South-West View of the TOWN OF NEWPORT.——Also, Approved Likenesses of the *GENERALS* SUWAROFF and BUONAPARTE.—Apply to SAMUEL KING, at his Shop, in Thames-street.

Newport, January 6, 1800.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Inform the Public,

THAT they have resumed their *Business*, which has been for some Time suspended on account of the Sickness of two of the concerned.

They offer for Sale, a lage Assortment of fresh and genuine

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Orders from the *Country* executed at Wholesale Prices, and the Town Retail Business attended to with the utmost Caution and Fidelity.

MEDICINE CHESTS for the East and West-Indies, and Africa, with ample and suitable Directions supplied at short Notice, at reduced Prices.

Dye Stuffs, Painters Colours, &c. &c. as usual.

Newport, January 1, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JAMES ANTHONY, deceased, to exhibit their Claims; and those who are indebted thereto, to make Payment.

ELIZABETH ANTHONY, *Executrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1800.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of ROBERT CORNELL, late of Middletown, deceased, are requested to bring in their Claims, that Means may be adopted for satisfying them; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH CORNELL, *Administratrix.*

Middletown, January 1, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,

HAVE FOR SALE,

40 Tons Swediſh Iron, aſſorted,
400 Bolts Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,
10,000 Wt. Coffee, intitled to Drawback,
10 Hogſheads Sugar,
10 Hogſheads Weſt-India Rum,
2 Hogſheads Virginia Tobacco,
2 Pair 3 Pound Cannon,
Ruſſia Cordage,

Together with a general Aſſortment of Groceries, and a conſtant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Quantity, or ſingle Barrel.

Newport, 20th Dec. 1799.

Juſt Received, and for Sale, by
WILLIAM R. WILDER,

At his *Book-Store* and *Circulating-*
LIBRARY,
Nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store*,

A Large and General Aſſortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the loweſt poſſible Prices.

Among which are,

Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Teſtaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webſter's Spelling-Books, & 3d Parts.
A general Aſſortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or ſingle.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per ſingle or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or ſingle Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or ſingle.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or leſs.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or ſingle Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Inſtruments.
A beautiful Aſſortment of Penknives, Deſk Knives, Folders, &c.
Beſt Iriſh glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Caſes of Engliſh Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the lateſt London *Faſhions.*
A ſmall Aſſortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertiſement.

☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.

N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale by *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, at his Book-Store, nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Gibbs & Channing's Store, Thames-ſtreet, Wholeſale and Retail,

The *NEW-ENGLAND*
ALMANACK,
OR,
Ladies and Gentleman's DIARY,
for the Year of our LORD 1800.

By ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, *Philom.*

Containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Calculations and Tables (which are very accurate) a Variety of uſeful and entertaining Matter.—The Author, in his Preface, gives a conciſe Account of the Old and New Stiles, Reaſons for aboliſhing the Old Stile, and why there cannot be another Leap-Year till 1804.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Reſpectfully informs his old Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

TAKEN UP adrift, on the Weſt Side of this Iſland, ſome Time laſt Week, a CEDAR BOAT—about Twelve Feet Keel—calculated for one Maſt; her Bottom white, two Oars and a Rudder on board. ——Whoever is the right Owner of ſaid Boat, may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, and paying all Charges.

BOWEN PEARCE.

Prudence, Dec. 18, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Baniſter's Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogſhead; Molaſſes by the Hogſhead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Roſin by the Barrel; Powder by the Caſk; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; and a few Gin-Caſes.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

The FARM, late belonging to GEORGE HAZARD, Eſq; in South-Kingſtown, is to be LET.——It is preſumed that no Perſon will apply to hire it but one that is acquainted with it; and to him any Deſcription will be unneceſſary.

GARDER HAZARD.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1799.

The Boſland LOT is to be Sold to any Perſon immediately applying:—It being the Determination of the Owner, to build on it in the Spring, if not ſold immediately.—There is on it, a large and very valuable Quantity of Wood.

ROBERT LAWTON

Reſpectfully informs his old Cuſtomers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, Three Doors below the Poſt-Office,

AN elegant Variety of faſhionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Seaſon;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Aſſortment of Satins, India Luteſtrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be ſold at a very low Advance.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to call at his Store, he flatters himſelf, will not be diſappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A Lot of Land, near the Duck Manufactory——with a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe thereon.—Inquire of the Printer.

December 10, 1799.

All Perſons having any unſettled Accounts with *Jonathan Williams*, late of Newport, Chaiſe-Maker, are deſired to call on the Subſcribers for an Adjuſtment of them, who are appointed Adminiſtrators to ſettle his Eſtate.

OBADIAH WILLIAMS,
DAVID WILLIAMS.

Newport, 12th of 12th Month, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*
New Line of STAGES:

From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Weſterly, Charleſtown, and South-Kingſtown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)
—*AS FOLLOWS:*—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thurſdays, at 9, A. M.
Arrive at Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.
Arrive at New-London, Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Paſſenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narraganſet Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the ſame as a Paſſenger.

Paſſengers at *Newport* may apply to Mr. *Townſend's*; and at *New-London*, at Mr. *Trink's* Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving thoſe Places.

ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER CRARY & CO.

Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A very good Weaver's LOOM.
Inquire of the Printer.

December 24.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,

A freſh Aſſortment of
FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

Oct. 15, 1799.

FOR SALE, BY
GODFREY WENWOOD,

NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1799.

FOR SALE, BY
J. RICHARDSON,

At the Poſt-Office,

A great Variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

A great Variety of ALMANACKS, for the Year 1800——Among which is One calculated for Newport.

The Old Newport Circulating Library has lately had an Addition of ſome Hundred Volumes, in Divinity, Hiſtory, Voyages, Travels, Novels, &c.

Has juſt received an elegant Aſſortment of Muffs, Tippets, Fur-Trimmings, and Skins of all Colours.

Alſo a good Aſſortment of Paper Hangings.

Newport, Dec. 24, 1799.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

A few Pipes of excellent Cogniac Brandy; Claret Wine in Boxes, of 2 Dozen in a Box; Bottled Porter and Brown Stout in Caſks; Molaſſes and New-England Rum by Hogſhead; and Anchors, &c. as uſual.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes, per Hogſhead.

Newport, Sept. 24*th*, 1799.

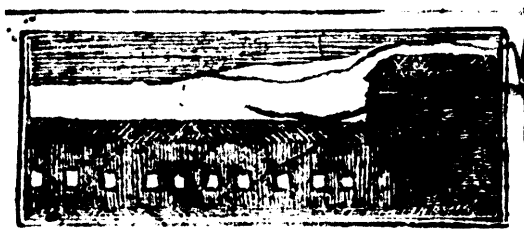
HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs the Public, and his Friends and Cuſtomers in general,

That he has juſt received,

A new Supply of GOODS,—ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, well aſſorted, by Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's.

Newport, 3d December, 1799.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

This Day Publiſhed,
BY
OLIVER FARNSWORTH,

At his Printing-Office, a few Doors North of the Coffee-Houſe, in Thames-Street,

The *NEWPORT*
ALMANACK,
With an EPHEMERIS,
For the Year of our LORD 1800.

It being the Completion of the Eighteenth Century, and Twenty-fourth Year of American Independence.

Calculated for the Meridian of *NEWPORT*, but will ſerve for any of the New-England States.

CONTAINING,

Beſides the uſual Calculations, a great Variety of New, Uſeful, and Entertaining Matter.

And will be Sold by the Thouſand, Groce, Dozen, or Single.

☞ *Great Allowance made to thoſe who purchaſe Quantities.*

December 10, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Meſs and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Caſk; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General MARTIN's,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

FRESH RAISINS.
A few Caſks for Sale, by
NATHAN B. MILLER.

December 10, 1799.

To be SOLD, by
WILLIAM LANGLEY,

At his Shop in Thames-ſtreet,

A general Aſſortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's PLANES, &c. made by JOSHUA WILBOUR, late of this Town:—A conſtant Supply of which he propoſes to keep.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,

Takes this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Baniſter's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceaſed, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Muſtard; Codfiſh; an Aſſortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-ſtands; Decanters, Wine Glaſſes, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Bruſhes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap: Candles; Lead; Men's and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Caſes of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Cheſt Locks; Braſs Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouſe Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Bruſhes; Shoe Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fiſhing-Lines; Fiſh-Hooks of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks equipped for Fiſhing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glaſſes; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; Novaculia Grindſtones; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Caſk, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, August 5.

C. FOWLER & Company,
HAVE FOR SALE,
40 Tons Swediſh Iron, aſſorted,
400 Bolts Ruſſia and Ravens Duck,
10,000 Wt. Coffee, intitled to Drawback,
10 Hogſheads Sugar,
10 Hogſheads Weſt-India Rum,
2 Hogſheads Virginia Tobacco,
2 Pair 3 Pound Cannon,
Ruſſia Cordage,
Together with a general Aſſortment of Groceries, and a conſtant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Quantity, or ſingle Barrel.
Newport, 20th Dec. 1799.

Juſt Received, and for Sale, by
WILLIAM R. WILDER,
At his *Book-Store* and *Circulating-Library*,
Nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store*,
A Large and General Aſſortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the loweſt poſſible Prices.
Among which are,
Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Teſtaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webſter's Spelling-Books, & 3d Parts.
A general Aſſortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or ſingle.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per ſingle or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or ſingle Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or ſingle.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or leſs.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or ſingle Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Inſtruments.
A beautiful Aſſortment of Penknives, Deſk Knives, Folders, &c.
Beſt Iriſh glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Caſes of Engliſh Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the lateſt London *Faſhions.*
A ſmall Aſſortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertiſement.
☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his Circulating-Library.
Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.
N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

Juſt Publiſhed,
And for Sale by *William R. Wilder*, at his Book-Store, nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Gibbs & Channing's Store, Thames-ſtreet, Wholeſale and Retail,
The *NEW-ENGLAND*
ALMANACK,
OR,
Ladies and Gentleman's DIARY,
for the Year of our Lord 1800.
By ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, *Philom.*
Containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Calculations and Tables (which are very accurate) a Variety of uſeful and entertaining Matter.—The Author, in his Preface, gives a conciſe Account of the Old and New Stiles, Reaſons for aboliſhing the Old Stile, and why there cannot be another Leap-Year till 1804.
Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL
Reſpectfully informs his old Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has
AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.
He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.
Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

TAKEN UP adrift, on the Weſt Side of this Iſland, ſome Time laſt Week, a CEDAR BOAT—about Twelve Feet Keel—calculated for one Maſt; her Bottom white, two Oars and a Rudder on board. ——Whoever is the right Owner of ſaid Boat, may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, and paying all Charges.
BOWEN PEARCE.
Prudence, Dec. 18, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,
Have for Sale at their Store on Baniſter's Wharf,
BROWN SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogſhead; Molaſſes by the Hogſhead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Roſin by the Barrel; Powder by the Caſk; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; and a few Gin-Caſes.
—ALSO—
LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

The FARM, late belonging to GEORGE HAZARD, Eſq; in South-Kingſtown, is to be LET.——It is preſumed that no Perſon will apply to hire it but one that is acquainted with it; and to him any Deſcription will be unneceſſary.
CARDER HAZARD.
Newport, Dec. 7, 1799.

The Boat and LOT is to be Sold to any Perſon, immediately applying:—It being the Determination of the Owner, to build on it this Spring, if not ſold immediately.—There is on it, a large and very valuable Quantity of Wood.

ROBERT LAWTON
Reſpectfully informs his old Cuſtomers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, Three Doors below the Poſt-Office,
AN elegant Variety of faſhionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Seaſon;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Aſſortment of Satins, India Luteſtrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.
All which Goods will be ſold at a very low Advance.
Thoſe who will pleaſe to call at his Store, he flatters himſelf, will not be diſappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.
Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A Lot of Land, near the Duck Manufactory——with a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe thereon.—Inquire of the Printer.
December 10, 1799.

All Perſons having any unſettled Accounts with *Jonathan Williams*, late of Newport, Chaiſe-Maker, are deſired to call on the Subſcribers for an Adjuſtment of them, who are appointed Adminiſtrators to ſettle his Eſtate.
Obadiah Williams,
David Williams.
Newport, 12th of 12th Month, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*
New Line of STAGES:
From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Weſterly, Charleſtown, and South-Kingſtown, &c.
(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)
—*AS FOLLOWS:*—
Leave New-London, Mondays and Thurſdays, at 9, A. M.
Arrive at Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.
RETURNING,
Leave Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.
Arrive at New-London, Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.
EACH Paſſenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narraganſet Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the ſame as a Paſſenger.
Paſſengers at *Newport* may apply to Mr. *Townſend's*; and at *New-London*, at Mr. *Frink's* Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving thoſe Places.
ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,
PETER CRARY & CO.
Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A very good Weaver's LOOM.
Inquire of the Printer.
December 24.

BENJAMIN HADWEN
Has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,
A freſh Aſſortment of
FALL and WINTER GOODS.
Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Has for Sale,
A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.
Oct. 15, 1799.

FOR SALE, BY
GODFREY WENWOOD,
NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity.
Newport, Oct. 7, 1799.

FOR SALE, BY
J. RICHARDSON,
At the Poſt-Office,
A great Variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY.
A great Variety of ALMANACKS, for the Year 1800——Among which is One calculated for Newport.
The Old Newport Circulating Library has lately had an Addition of ſome Hundred Volumes, in Divinity, Hiſtory, Voyages, Travels, Novels, &c.
Has juſt received an elegant Aſſortment of Muffs, Tippets, Fur-Trimmings, and Skins of all Colours.
Alſo a good Aſſortment of Paper Hangings.
Newport, Dec. 24, 1799.

ETHAN CLARKE
HAS FOR SALE,
A few Pipes of excellent Cogniac Brandy; Claret Wine in Boxes, of 2 Dozen in a Box; Bottled Porter and Brown Stout in Caſks; Molaſſes and New-England Rum by Hogſhead; and Anchors, &c. as uſual.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
Has for Sale,
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes, per Hogſhead.
Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Informs the Public, and his Friends and Cuſtomers in general,
That he has juſt received,
A new Supply of GOODS,—ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, well aſſorted, by Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's.
Newport, 3d December, 1799.

DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.
INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.
Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

This Day Publiſhed,
BY
OLIVER FARNSWORTH,
At his Printing-Office, a few Doors North of the Coffee-Houſe, in Thames-Street,
The *NEWPORT*
ALMANACK,
With an EPHEMERIS,
For the Year of our Lord 1800.
It being the Completion of the Eighteenth Century, and Twenty-fourth Year of American Independence.
Calculated for the Meridian of *Newport*, but will ſerve for any of the New-England States.
CONTAINING,
Beſides the uſual Calculations, a great Variety of New, Uſeful, and Entertaining Matter.
And will be Sold by the Thouſand, Groce, Dozen, or Single.
☞ *Great Allowance made to thoſe who purchaſe Quantities.*
December 10, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN
Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,
GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Meſs and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Caſk; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.
Newport, July 29, 1799.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.
JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his Friends, *and the* Public *in general,*
That he has juſt received, at his Store, *oppoſite General* Martin's,
A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.
Alſo, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.
He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,
ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.
BY THE PACKAGE.
Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.
New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.
Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

FRESH RAISINS.
A few Caſks for Sale, by
NATHAN B. MILLER.
December 10, 1799.

To be SOLD, by
WILLIAM LANGLEY,
At his Shop in Thames-ſtreet,
A general Aſſortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's PLANES, &c. made by Joshua Wilbour, late of this Town:—A conſtant Supply of which he propoſes to keep.
Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,
Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Baniſter's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceaſed, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.
BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Muſtard; Codfiſh; an Aſſortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-ſtands; Decanters, Wine Glaſſes, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Bruſhes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Caſes of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Cheſt Locks; Brass Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouſe Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Bruſhes; Shoe Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fiſhing-Lines; Fiſh-Hooks of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks equipped for Fiſhing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glaſſes; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; Nova-Scotia Grindſtones; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.
☞ Rice by the Caſk, and Flour by the Barrel.
Newport, August 5.